

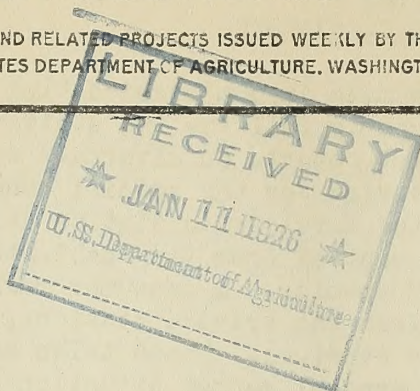
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MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



January 6, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 1.

FARM ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION HOLDS SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL MEETING

The discussions at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association last week centered on research in Agricultural Economics. Outstanding developments in the field were brought out and substantial progress reported. A resolution was passed asking for more regional and commodity conferences of research men to consider specific projects. Along with this, there was a strong sentiment for regional cooperation. The annual dues were raised to five dollars, but all who had paid up before the meeting will be continued this year at the old rate.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Dr. T. N. Carver, Harvard; Vice-President, Dr. C. L. Holmes, Iowa State College; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. J. I. Falconer, Ohio State University; Editor, E. G. Nourse, Institute of Economics. The next meeting will be held in the Middle West according to present expectations.

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WISCONSIN MAN RESIGNS

The resignation of Alvin C. Reis, Assistant Attorney General for Wisconsin and legal counsel for the Wisconsin Department of Markets since its beginning, has been announced. He will join a private law firm in Chicago. Mr. Reis has been the legal organizer of practically all of Wisconsin's cooperative corporations created during the past five years. He has handled the organization or reorganization of more than a hundred such institutions. He is author of the 1921 marketing law and 1921 cooperative law in Wisconsin and is at present chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the National Association of Marketing Officials.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA ACCREDITED HATCHERY PROJECT IS BECOMING POPULAR. It was begun this year. Approximately 10,000 birds have been examined and blood tested for white diarrhea during the past few weeks. Applications are on file which will carry the work up to the middle of February.

RADIO BROADCASTING SCHEDULE
FOR WASHINGTON, D.C. CHANGED

A change has been made in the broadcasting of market reports from Washington, D.C. Since early fall the two stations in Washington have broadcast the day's market reports on alternate evenings. As revised, a daily price quotation service for the special benefit of producers, will be broadcast at noon from the Naval Radio Station at Arlington, Virginia, - Station NAA, - by remote control from the Washington office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A consumer marketing service will be broadcast twice a week from the private stations, WRC having Tuesday evenings and WCAP Friday evenings. These talks are designed to inform consumers regarding the general market situation of particular products, the supply and demand, general quality, and of the seasonal uses of the different products. They will be arranged by the Federal Bureau.

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NEW YORK RADIO SERVICE EXPANDED

Radio broadcasting station WJZ, New York City, has recently enlarged its market broadcasting service. Under the new program reports on shipments and receipts of farm products are sent out at the noon hour. Beginning at 5:30 P.M. the day's markets are sent out, and market summaries and special talks on agriculture given. The market news is furnished by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Bureau of Markets. A special feature is a report covering produce sold by farmers on the New York City public markets which is entirely distinct from the other daily reports furnished by the State Bureau of Markets as they cover sales of upstate products by wholesale dealers.

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SOUTH DAKOTA COLLEGE BROADCASTS MARKET NEWS.

Regularly broadcasting market reports and timely talks on different phases of agriculture is a service which KFDY, the radio station at South Dakota State College is giving to farmers of the State.

Market reports from Sioux City, Iowa are broadcast regularly each day at 12:15. These reports have gained such favor in the state that the editor of one weekly paper finds it profitable to tune in for the reports Thursday noon and publish them in his paper which comes off the press that day. Each Thursday evening the college broadcasts a regular program of music and timely talks on phases of agriculture.

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CATTLE SLAUGHTERINGS IN ARGENTINA for the seven months period, January-July, 1925, amounted to 2,053,645 or a decrease of sixteen per cent compared with the unusually large number slaughtered during the same period last year.

CREDIT CORPORATION TO
AID LOUISIANA FARMERS

A new organization known as the Louisiana Agricultural Credit Corporation, Inc., has been formed by the directors of the Louisiana Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Shreveport, Louisiana. The purpose of the corporation is "To aid farmers and others engaged in agriculture and agricultural pursuits; to assist in financing such persons in the production, preservation, marketing, sale, purchase, and manufacture of all agricultural products, including livestock; to afford production or other credits to members of the Louisiana Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, and other similar cooperative associations."

The corporation is capitalized at \$50,000 in 5,000 shares of \$10 each. This may be increased to \$1,000,000. Business may be begun as soon as 50 per cent of the authorized capital is subscribed and 50 per cent of the subscribed capital is paid in. With the present capitalization the loaning power of the institution is \$400,000.

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COLORADO POTATO EXCHANGE
BUILDING WAREHOUSES

The first of the warehouses to be erected by the Colorado Potato Warehousing Corporation, Denver, a subsidiary of the Colorado Potato Growers' Exchange, has been erected at Hooper, Colorado. The warehouse is constructed of double adobe brick walls with an air space between the walls, and is frost proof. It is equipped with power machinery for grading, also handling machinery, including elevators for loading cars. A large skylight is located over the center of the building that there may be adequate light for the grading operations.

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COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS
ACTIVE IN NEW YORK STATE

Cooperative organizations chartered in New York State reported a total volume of business exceeding \$92,000,000 for the 1924 crop year, according to a report by the State Department of Farms and Markets. Of 1,384 cooperatives incorporated since 1917, 1,056 are reported as being active. Activities of these cooperatives ranged from the marketing of thirty odd farm products to the carrying on of cooperative restaurants and building cooperative apartments. This growth has taken place, mainly, within the last seven years.

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THE NUMBER OF SHEEP SLAUGHTERED IN ARGENTINA during the first seven months of 1925 was 2,591,000, an increase of fourteen per cent over the same period of 1924.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO WAREHOUSE
ACT DECLARED VALID.

The case brought by the Danville Warehouse Company of Danville, Virginia, for the purpose of preventing representatives of the Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association from inspecting the cards or tickets issued by it was decided by the Virginia courts in favor of the Association.

This case was based on the statute enacted by the State of Virginia in 1923, requiring every person delivering leaf tobacco to a warehouseman or to a cooperative marketing association for sale, or for the purpose of offering it for sale, to advise such warehouseman or cooperative marketing association of the true name of the owner of said leaf tobacco, and it was made the duty of warehousemen and cooperative marketing associations to keep a record of the quantity of leaf tobacco delivered to them and the names of the owners thereof. Warehousemen and cooperative marketing associations are also required by the statute to show on a ticket or card the true name of the grower of the tobacco, with a list of the tobacco delivered. Persons delivering tobacco to a warehouse or association who are not the growers thereof are required on delivering tobacco to give the names of the persons from whom they purchased it, together with the names of the growers who produced it, and warehousemen and associations are required to place such information on said cards or tickets. All of such cards or tickets must be kept open to inspection by any representative of any public tobacco warehouse or tobacco growers' cooperative association during regular business hours for ten days following the delivery of the tobacco, and such persons are given access to the place where said cards or tickets are kept for the purpose of such inspection. Violation of the Act is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

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CATTLE AND MEAT GRADE EXHIBIT TO BE
MADE AT NATIONAL WESTERN STOCK SHOW

An exhibit showing grades of cattle and the quality of meat produced by each grade will be a feature of the National Western Stock Show which will be held in Denver, January 16 to 23. It will be arranged by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Colorado organizations cooperatively. James K. Wallace and W. C. Davis of the Federal Bureau will help select the cattle and meat to be used. The Denver Fair requested the Bureau to help prepare this exhibit after seeing a similar one at the last Pacific International.

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ARKANSAS GROWERS CLOSE MEMBERSHIP

The Arkansas Rice Growers' Association, Stuttgart, decided to close the membership books of the Association on December first, 1925, and not receive any more members after that date. It was also decided that any applications received between the time of the decision and the date of closing the books should be submitted to close scrutiny and consideration of the past attitude of the applicant towards cooperation.

WASHINGTON COOPERATIVEOPERATES ON A BUDGET SYSTEM

The Wenatchee District Cooperative Association, Wenatchee, Washington, operates upon a budget system. At the beginning of its business year it estimates the probable tonnage to be handled and the probable expenditure for each department, also the probable income from miscellaneous sources. Then at each monthly meeting of the board of trustees the manager of the association submits a detailed financial report along with a statement called "budget comparison." These statements indicate for each department and each expense account: (1) expense this month, (2) expense for same month last year, (3) total expense to same day and month last year, (4) total expense to date this year, (5) pro rata of budget allowed to this date, (6) total amount of budget, and (7) present balance in budget. These statements not only give the members of the board of trustees a clear picture of the expenditures at given dates but they indicate which expenditures are over-running the pro rata share of the budget and call for explanation on the part of the management.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOINGVIRGINIA DIVISION PLANSCREAM GRADING SYSTEM

The Virginia plan for grading cream which the Division of Markets is endeavoring to have adopted by the dairymen and creamery operators is similar to that in use in some other states. To determine the quality a set of grades will be adopted and tags attached to the producers' can and if this can is returned to the creamery within four days and the cream meets the requirements of number one grade, the producer will receive a premium for his good product. On the other hand, if the can is received in the creamery after four days it automatically drops into the number two grade.

To give the producer some inducement to produce a higher quality of cream, the plan proposes that a premium of two cents per pound of butter fat be paid to the producer of number one cream. The producer of number two cream would be paid five cents per pound under the market price for number one cream. The producer of number three cream would get ten cents per pound less than for number one cream. These differentials are intended to encourage the producers to improve the quality of their cream. Under the old system producers were generally paid one price regardless of quality.

The grading scheme is to be taken up at the annual meeting of the Virginia Dairy Producers Association during January and a final decision concerning its use reached.

MISSOURI BUREAU OPERATES UNDER THREE LAWS

Legislation passed during 1925 gave the Missouri State Marketing Bureau excellent legal authority to carry on constructive work according to D. C. Rogers of the Bureau. Its authority is now granted under three separate statutes as follows: (1) the basic law establishing a State Marketing Bureau and defining its powers and duties; (2) the law authorizing the Bureau to establish standard grades and containers for all agricultural products and to provide shipping point and terminal market inspection therefor, and (3) the law placing the regulation of all commission merchants that handle farm products under the State Marketing Bureau, wherein said commission merchants must take out a license and give bond conditioned upon the honest and faithful performance of their duties in behalf of farmers and others who have consigned shipments of farm products to them.

The Missouri Bureau has been working on standardization for some years. Buying grades for eggs have been worked out and put into effect on a considerable scale throughout the state. Efforts have been made to secure the cooperation of egg producers and dealers in a program to improve the quality of Missouri eggs. Work has been done in trying to improve the quality of cream shipped from the farms. Under the law the Bureau is authorized to establish grades and shipping point inspection on fruits and vegetables. Growers of a number of important products, notably potatoes and strawberries, are taking advantage of the opportunity and are shipping under inspection. Other growers are planning to make use of the service.

The grain-grading program of the Bureau includes the thorough explanation of the Official Grain Standards of the United States Department of Agriculture which have been adopted by the State of Missouri; an exhibit of standard equipment necessary for the correct determination of the grade of grain at country buying points; the practical demonstration of the grading of all kinds of Missouri grain; discussion of the importance of planting approved and tested seeds and the relation of same to raising the market grade and value of grain; and emphasis on the merits of soft wheat Missouri flour so as to encourage increased consumption of same.

State-wide efforts have been made for several years to encourage the use of official U. S. Wool Standards. As a result they are being used in the handling of a considerable part of the wool produced in the state. Some work is being done to acquaint the people with livestock grades. Use of the United States Cotton Standards is being pushed.

The chief service for which the Radio Station WOS was established is to promptly distribute reliable market quotations on farm products. This includes market news from the leased wire of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, crop reports, weather reports, lectures on agriculture and some entertainment.

The State Marketing Bureau now has ample authority to establish standard grades on most agricultural products and to enforce trading in such products on the established standards. The Commission Merchant's Act in addition to providing for licensing and bonding of the merchants, provides that the account of sales must contain a detailed statement of prices for which the goods were sold, the names of the persons to whom the goods were sold and the expenses incurred in making the sales, and this account of the sale must be mailed promptly, together with the remittance, to the consignor.

NORTH CAROLINA BUREAU TO
MAKE CONSUMPTION SURVEY

In order to determine what and how much is being imported into the state of products which can be grown by North Carolina farmers, the North Carolina Division of Markets is planning to make a survey of the principal cities to find out what commodities are being imported for these markets. The Division expects that the results of this survey will enable it to say definitely to the farmers of any particular area what they can raise to advantage for local markets and to determine how much of any commodity can be profitably handled on these local markets. This is an effort to put farming on a business-like and scientific basis so far as marketing is concerned rather than continue the present hit-or-miss method of production and distribution. It is expected that this survey will be made in cooperation with the Rural Economics Department of the State College.

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INSPECTION SERVICE
GROWS IN NEW YORK

The New York State Bureau of Markets is well pleased with the increasing calls for its inspection service. November they made more shipping point inspections than in any other month since the service was established. "We are now above the one thousand car mark for the season and still going strong," Director H. Deans Phillips says. This service could be expanded rapidly, he believes, if the money were available. As New York cannot operate a revolving fund under the state fiscal regulations, all fees collected must be returned to the state at the end of the season and the work financed entirely from the special fund appropriated each year by the legislature. This is the fourth year of operation for the inspection service and it is showing a steady growth each year. The first year they inspected 903 cars, the second year 1,475, the third year 1,685, and this season will probably come close to 2,000.

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NEW JERSEY DEVELOPING RETAIL GRADES

Committees have been formed in charge of Mr. H. A. Miller, Director of the Atlantic City, New Jersey, Community Markets, to work out, in cooperation with the State Bureau of Markets, grades for fruits and vegetables for use in retail trade. This is under a scheme to put the already established grades for farm products to retail practice so that in the future grades may be of two classes, wholesale and retail.

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LATVIAN MILLERS AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT have concluded an agreement by which the millers will purchase rye only from Russia on condition that Russia places an embargo on rye flour exports to Latvia, according to C. J. Mayer, Commercial Attache at Riga.

MARYLAND INSPECTION SERVICE
HAS SATISFACTORY YEAR

The Maryland State Department of Markets reports that the inspection service in that state inspected 1325 cars of fruits and vegetables during 1925. It gives credit to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics for its cooperation, especially for the efficient cooperation of the inspectors detailed to the Maryland service. A total of 15 men were employed during the season and two of them served continuously during the six months the service was offered. Without exception the same personnel has been requested for the next season. One of the heaviest shippers in the state has already filed his application for 1926 service, requesting that the same inspector be assigned to his packing house for a full six months period.

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MEETINGS ON HAY HANDLING
TO BE HELD IN WISCONSIN

In order to bring about a thorough understanding between Wisconsin shippers of hay and the receivers of hay on the Chicago market, the Wisconsin Department of Markets has arranged with Mr. J. H. Devlin, President of the Chicago Hay Exchange, to hold a number of meetings in the state of Wisconsin for the purpose of conferring with the shippers and getting their criticisms and suggestions for improving existing conditions. Some of the topics to be discussed relate to proper methods of loading, reinspection in the Chicago market and the matter of a suitable tolerance for off-grade stock in Wisconsin shipments.

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OREGON AGENT TO USE MARKET REPORTS

Arrangements have been made by C. E. Spence, State Market Agent in Oregon, to get the market news bulletins of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics during 1926 and mail them with the weekly press letter which Mr. Spence sends out. He is asking the editors if they wish this service and also that they put him on their exchange list. His weekly press letter is mimeographed and sent each week to the press, heads of farmers' organizations and other leaders.

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NEW YORK BUREAU TO LICENSE MERCHANTS

The work of bonding and licensing commission merchants under the New York State law has been transferred from the Bureau of Licenses to the Bureau of Markets. The Bureau of Markets has set out to make a complete check of all wholesale dealers in the state to make certain that those who ought to be are licensed.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSIONENLARGED PROGRAM BEING
CARRIED OUT IN WASHINGTON

Work which is under way in the Division of Farm Management and Agricultural Economics of the Washington State College of Agriculture includes a study of apple marketing with particular reference to the organization and machinery for assembling and shipping the crop being made by Mr. G. H. Fredell. Mr. Neil W. Johnson is completing a survey entitled "The Economics of Small Fruit Growing in Western Washington" which he began last year. Mr. B. R. Stauber is completing a survey and study of poultry farming in western Washington. "Factors Influencing the Effective Location and Functioning of Rural Groups" is the subject of a study being made by Edwin A. Taylor, Research Fellow in Rural Sociology.

This Division of the College was enlarged this school year, and its name changed from the Division of Farm Management to indicate its wider field. Vice-Dean George Severance is head of the Division.

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LAND PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED
AT MEETING OF WESTERN EXTENSION WORKERS

Land policies and problems relating to land economics will be discussed at the annual meetings of extension workers and county agents in several western states this January. Dr. L. C. Gray of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is attending these meetings at the invitation of the states to lead the discussions. Meetings which he will attend include those at Berkeley, California, during the week beginning January 4; Fort Collins, Colorado, week of January 11; Logan, Utah, week of January 11; Las Vegas, Nevada, week of January 18; and State College, New Mexico, week of January 25.

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THE LAST OF THE "GO TO SCHOOL" WEEKS PLANNED FOR FARMERS by the North Dakota Agricultural College early in 1926 will be devoted to Farm Economics and Farm Engineering. Topics to be discussed include farm taxation, balancing production, and other related topics.

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FORECASTS AND ESTIMATES OF THE COTTON CROP of the world received to date by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, indicate an increase compared with last year.

PUBLICATIONS

THE DIVISION OF LAND ECONOMICS, AN OUTLINE OF THE ORGANIZATION, ACTIVITIES, AND PUBLICATIONS OF THIS DIVISION, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The purpose of this paper is to answer questions as to the general character of the work of the Division of Land Economics of the Federal Bureau, the specific work in progress during the current year, the personnel engaged in the work, and the results published or in preparation for publication.

Requests for copies of this outline should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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PROPOSED COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND HANDLERS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, United States Department of Agriculture, (Agricultural Economics) Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 97.

Part one outlines a plan for Federal cooperation with the fresh fruit and vegetable industry. Part two gives the proposed standard trading rules. Part three gives the proposed memorandum of agreement.

Copies of this announcement are available on request to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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LAND ECONOMICS, LAND UTILIZATION, LAND SETTLEMENT, LAND VALUATION, LAND TENURE AND FARM LABOR, SECTION 5, Charts Maps and Graphs Copies of which are available at Cost, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a list of the charts etc. prepared by the Federal Bureau of Land Economics which are available for sale at cost.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a list of the publications both printed and mimeographed, on farm population and rural life, put out by the Federal Bureau and by other institutions in cooperation with the Bureau.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND FEDERAL

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. JAN 17 1926

January 13, 1926.

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FEDERAL BUREAU SETS DATE FOR REPORT ON 1926 FARM OUTLOOK

The fourth annual report on the economic outlook for leading crops and livestock produced in the United States will be issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on February 8, 1926.

This report, prepared by the Bureau economists, is intended to help farmers plan crop and livestock production to meet probable consumptive demands in the United States and abroad. It will deal with the outlook for cotton, bread grains, corn and other feed crops; livestock production, and commodities such as tobacco, flax, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, and other leading fruits and vegetables. The report will include, also, a review of the agricultural credit situation, and outline the situation relative to major expenses of agricultural production.

The Bureau has invited representatives of all State Colleges of Agriculture to come to Washington while the statements are being prepared so as to familiarize themselves with the procedure and to use the statements as a basis for state and regional outlook reports.

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CORN BORER QUARANTINE EXTENDED

An amendment of the Federal quarantine regulations governing the control of the European corn borer has been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture to become effective January 16, 1926. Additional territory in Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Ohio will be added to the area now under quarantine on account of the pest. This new territory was found to have become invaded during the past season by local spread of the corn borer.

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ASSISTANT STATISTICIAN APPOINTED IN FLORIDA

A new man, Reginald Royston, has been appointed assistant state statistician for Florida in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Mr. Royston is a Virginia man, and a graduate in Agriculture of the Ohio State University.

UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS
GAINING POPULARITY IN EUROPE

The representative of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Wm. I. Holt, who has been in Europe for more than a year working in behalf of the Universal Standards for cotton grades is in the United States for a few weeks conferring with officials of the Bureau. Concerning the developments in the cotton trade in Europe he says:

"Looking back on fifteen months spent in Europe, on behalf of the Cotton Division of the Bureau, my outstanding impression is that of the friendly and appreciative spirit which European cotton merchants and spinners have come to have toward the work. For the most part, the purposes and accomplishments of the Department are viewed as thoroughly practical and helpful. In my visits to the various cotton centers, I have found not just a friendly notice but an intensive interest in all of the many branches of the work of the Department which touch Europe's daily cotton transactions.

"The rapidity with which the Universal Standards have found general acceptance abroad is marked. Universal Standards for cotton grades are now a reality and a going business throughout all of Europe and the cotton broker, merchant and spinner alike recognize and use these standards in the conduct of their business. The parties to the Universal Standards Agreement are the Liverpool, Bremen, Harve, Manchester, Milan, Barcelona, Rotterdam and Ghent Cotton exchanges and the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations.

"To get a close-up view of American business in Europe is to be very much impressed with the close relationship which exists between our Government and the successful marketing both of agricultural and manufactured products abroad, and of the possibilities for the improvement of methods in which the Government can serve as a useful medium. My duties have brought me into contact with many of the American consuls and European branches of American banks and there is much evidence of the growth of American business through these agencies."

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SECRETARY JARDINE CALLS CONFERENCE OF GRAIN EXCHANGE COMMITTEE

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine has called a conference on January 18 of the recently formed Business Conduct Committees of the different grain markets to consider questions of grain marketing coming under the jurisdiction of these committees as well as their relationship with the Grain Futures Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. These committees have been established on the grain markets at Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, and St. Louis. It is the intention of Secretary Jardine to take up the whole question of grain marketing with the members of these committees now that they have been established.

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ONTARIO PRODUCED SIXTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TOBACCO CROP of Canada in 1924 and fifty-one percent in 1923.

SOURCE BOOKS OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS TO BE COMPILED

Progress is being made on the compilation of a series of source books for the agricultural statistics of the various states which was a project agreed upon at the last meeting of the Agricultural Libraries' Section of the American Library Association. The work is to be undertaken cooperatively, but the actual compilation of most of the material will be done in the Library of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington. The source book for Alabama is nearly completed. Because of special need in California, work on the source book for that state has been started out of alphabetical order. The official sources of agricultural statistics for this state are being compiled in the Bureau Library and the unofficial sources are being analyzed and compiled by Mrs. Abbott, the Agricultural Reference Librarian of the University of California. It is hoped that this plan of cooperation will be carried out by other states as otherwise unofficial statistics may have to be omitted, according to Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian in charge of the Federal Bureau Library. Federal sources of state agricultural statistics will be compiled as a separate handbook to avoid repeating them under each state. This Federal compilation will be the next undertaken as no state compilation will be complete without it.

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GOVERNMENT PURCHASING AGENTS CONSIDER FEDERAL HAY GRADES

A conference of Government purchasing agents was held last week in Washington, D. C. About 25 representatives of the various Federal departments and establishments were present at the meeting. The Federal hay grades and hay inspection service were explained to them by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and they then devoted considerable time to the discussion of the classes and grades of hay which it would be advisable for the various departments to purchase and the best methods of requesting proposals for bids for their purchases and of making contracts.

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THE SET OF QUESTIONNAIRES ON FARM RETURNS, RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES sent out annually by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been mailed for the 1925 figures. Some 115,000 questionnaires have been sent to all parts of the country on the general returns and 60,000 special ones covering the cost of production of corn, wheat, oats, cotton and potatoes.

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EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE VARIETIES OF COTTON GROWN IN INDIA are being made by government as well as unofficial agencies. Increase in staple along with better grade is of more concern to India than increase in yield.

SOYBEAN INSPECTION SERVICE ESTABLISHED

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has begun the organization of a Soybean Inspection Service. Arrangements for shipping point inspectors in North Carolina in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture in that State have been completed and arrangements have also been made for inspectors at Richmond, Virginia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. Other points which desire to secure inspection service on soybeans should communicate with the Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOINGCALIFORNIA BUREAU STARTSNEWS LETTER FOR EMPLOYEES

A weekly news letter for members of the inspection service has been started by Wm. F. Allewelt, Chief of the California Bureau of Fruit and Vegetable Standardization. In the first issues he makes the following statement concerning the scope and aim of the letter:

"We have decided, in order to keep all members of the Shipping Point Inspection Service informed of developments throughout the State, to issue a confidential weekly news letter to be sent to all employees. This will include not only information of general interest, but also instructions and should be read by all inspectors and office employees."

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NEW YORK MEETING DISCUSSES CROP AND MARKET REPORTING

A conference to consider the crop and marketing reporting work in New York State was called recently by H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau of Markets. It was attended by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics who are assigned to such work in New York, of the Farm Bureau and of the State College of Agriculture as well as members of the State Bureau of Markets.

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NORTH CAROLINA "NEWS" NOW PRINTED

"Market News" the weekly publication of the North Carolina Division of Markets came out the first of the year in printed form. It has formerly been put out in mimeographed sheets. The "News" gives market news, a farmers' exchange list, items of current interest, and discussions by the Division.

NEW JERSEY BUREAU REPORTGIVES AIMS AND PROGRAM OF WORK

The marketing program of the New Jersey Bureau of Markets, as given in the annual report, is to reduce costs and wastes in distribution; to secure a higher net price for the products of New Jersey farmers; and to insure an adequate supply of certain food products at reasonable prices to consumers in nearby markets. The work of the Bureau includes the following projects: the adoption and use of legal standard grades of quality and standard packages for all New Jersey farm products going to market; a continual readjustment of highway, rail and water transportation facilities to meet the needs as experience shows necessary; the establishment of local wholesale markets at strategic points and the management of them in a systematic manner, so that the greatest possible correlation and adjustment between the various factors of production, distribution and consumption may be secured; the adoption of a Federal or State registration or listing scheme for wholesale produce merchants on a voluntary basis, through which a greater degree of confidence may be insured between producers and wholesale distributors; the establishment of city retail market places where farmers may sell direct to consumers, and the management of them by competent persons; the adoption of the New Jersey Standard Milk Ordinance by all municipalities, under which only distinct and uniform grades of milk may be marketed; the acceptance by all of the large cities in the State of the city marketing director plan, through which the Bureau shall be able to render the most direct and definite service to producers, distributors and consumers in meeting many of the modern city marketing problems; the acceptance by many farmers of the standard roadside market rules and the development thereby of a larger and more stable business in selling farm produce on the farm to the motoring public; the promotion of cooperative selling associations wherever they are wanted and where there seems to be genuine need for them; the building up of a State-wide poultry registration plan as part of a national scheme to insure authentic recognition for breeders of individual birds and flocks of high quality and performance; a research project which will seek out new avenues for marketing progress and will continually check up the strong and weak points of all lines of activity; and the continual overspreading of the State with marketing information service by mail, telephone, telegraph, newspapers and radio.

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INCREASED DELIVERIES OF COTTON ARE REPORTED by the Tennessee Cotton Growers' Association, Memphis. On December 15 the association had received 26,000 bales, while the total quantity of 1924 cotton handled by the association was a little more than 18,000 bales. It is expected that the increase will be 200 per cent. One county now has a 300 per cent record and another has delivered three times as much as last year.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- S-2001, by Senator McKinley, to provide for the national cooperation of the agricultural industry of the United States and credit facilities for same; to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act, and the Federal Reserve Act.
- S-2002, by Senator Harris, to reduce by at least 50% the rail and water rates on wheat, corn and cotton to be exported in vessels owned by the United States.
- S-2018, by Senator Cameron, to amend the tariff act of 1922.
- S-2289, by Senator McKinley, to stimulate commerce in agriculture and provisions with foreign countries, to encourage agriculture in the United States.
- H.R. 6548, by Mr. Tillman, to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation***** to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information.
- H.R. 6550, by Mr. Tillman, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.
- H.R. 6563, by Mr. Dickinson of Iowa, to establish a Federal farm advisory council and Federal farm board to aid in the disposition of domestic surplus of agricultural commodities through cooperating associations.
- H.R. 6719, by Mr. King, to aid agriculture by organizing the National Farmers' Finance Union to be capitalized by the Government at \$200,000,000, and authorized to extend credit to farmers, their associations and their banks.
- H.R. 6728, by Mr. Glynn, to regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, cans, crates and other containers of milk and cream to prevent fraud and deception.
- H.R. 6758, by Mr. Little, to prohibit speculation in grain, food products and other agricultural products, etc.
- H.R. 6974, by Mr. Aswell, to place the agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, to encourage agricultural cooperative associations.
- H.R. 7186, by Mr. Reed of Arkansas, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

INSTITUTE ON COOPERATIONTO BE HELD IN SOUTH DAKOTA

At a meeting of leaders of cooperative movements in South Dakota held in Aberdeen recently, a decision was made to hold an Institute on Cooperation at Huron, S. D. some time early in February. Professor M. R. Benedict, head of farm economics, and C. Larsen, dean of agriculture at South Dakota State College, were appointed on a committee to arrange a program dealing with general cooperative interests. The meetings will probably last three days.

The institute this year will be a school for the cooperative leaders of the state and next year it is expected that at least four institutes will be held over the state so that everyone interested in cooperative movement will be reached.

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THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE SHREVEPORT TERRITORY as shown by the survey made recently of Louisiana and South Mississippi will be published as a separate report according to present plans. The Louisiana State University and the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce will put it out jointly. This is in addition to the three reports; one on South Mississippi, one on Louisiana, and one on the New Orleans trade area as a whole; which had already been planned. The Louisiana State University and the Mississippi A. & M. College are also planning to issue later special reports covering the situation in the typical areas that have been studied. These reports will be based on the findings of the present survey.

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TENNESSEE COUNTY ADOPTSFIVE YEAR PROGRAM

A conference was held recently in Dickson County, Tennessee, to consider a five year agricultural program for the county. The conference was attended by eighteen representatives of the business, professional, agricultural and other interests in the community. A program which had been prepared by the county agricultural committee was adopted.

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HOG SALES AMOUNTING TO MORE THAN SIX MILLION DOLLARS have been made by the California Farm Bureau Marketing Association, Bakersfield, California, during the seven years it has been functioning.

PUBLICATIONS

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM by L. A. Moorhouse, new book published by D. Appleton and Company, New York.

In the preface the author says that the presentation of this outline of the problems of farm management has been developed with the object of showing the following principles: the type of farming with its organizations may be modified, and to a certain extent controlled, by one or more external or internal factors; many of the special types of farming which have been developed in the United States not only differ greatly in their requirements for land, labor, and capital, but they also show considerable variation in the organization of different farms within the same type; the successful operator concerns himself not only with problems of the seasonal distribution of labor, farm layout, the selection of enterprises, and other factors directly related to the management of his plant, but he also takes into consideration the various practices that are involved in working out his yearly program; the operator has not completed his task when the crop is harvested or when different classes of livestock are ready for the block.

In the preparation of this book the author points out that he has endeavored to assemble facts which he trusts may prove of direct benefit to the man who is engaged in the management of the farm. He has also written it with the intention of providing some helpful suggestions for the student of farm management. Part I takes up the conditions which modify and control the organization and operation of the farm. Part II deals with farm organization and operation, and Part III with economic problems confronting the farm operator.

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ORGANIZED AGRICULTURE THROUGH RURAL COMMUNITIES by W. W. Long, Clemson Agricultural College, Extension Service, Circular 72.

The object of this circular, as stated by the author, is not to discuss in an academic way organized agriculture; but to point out in a definite and practical way how a community may be organized and the many advantages of such an organization.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, South Carolina.

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MAKING THE FARM INVENTORY by Lynn Robertson. Purdue University, Department of Agricultural Extension, Extension Bulletin No. 138.

The bulletin tells when the inventory should be taken, what should be included; what blanks to use; how to proceed; how to determine the amounts of grain, hay, and silage; and how to value farm property.

This bulletin is published and distributed by Purdue University, Department of Agricultural Extension, LaFayette, Indiana.

SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKING WITH RURAL PEOPLE by Walter A. Terpenning, book published by the Extension Department, Western State Normal School, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

This study undertakes, in two typical rural counties, a comprehensive investigation of the work of all the important social organizations working with actual farmers. Chapter I is a discussion of the rural social needs which are not met without cooperative effort. Chapter II is an attempt to measure the success of the various organizations in meeting these needs. Chapter III is a criticism based upon personal observation of the activities of the agencies studied and upon the discussions of both officers and laymen interested in the work of such agencies. Chapter IV is concerned with the general trend of rural social organization and offers some tentative positive suggestions as to methods of improving such organizations.

The book is published and distributed by the Extension Department, Western State Normal School, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

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ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF LOCAL POTATO WAREHOUSE ORGANIZATION by John D. Black, Budd A. Holt, and George M. Peterson, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, Technical Bulletin 28.

This bulletin deals especially with the problems of organization of local potato warehouse units as distinguished from the problem of operating and managing such units after they are set up. It considers only the economic organization. Conclusions and data should be of use in planning new warehouses and reorganizing present ones upon more efficient lines, the authors say.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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BEEF COWS: FEEDING-FOR MAINTENANCE: FOR MILK PRODUCTION: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION-FOR LOCAL RECOGNITION: FOR EFFICIENCY IN SALES, Ohio State University Extension Service, Department of Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Circular Vol. X No. 7.

This Circular is for third year members of beef calf clubs.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

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DAIRY COWS: FEEDING - FOR MAINTENANCE: FOR MILK PRODUCTION: COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION - FOR LOCAL RECOGNITION: FOR EFFICIENCY SALES, The Ohio State University Extension Service, Department of Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Circular Vol. X No. 6.

This Circular is for third year members of dairy calf clubs.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE OF THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY,
1. PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND CONSUMPTION OF CONNECTICUT VALLEY TOBACCO by
Frederick V. Waugh, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 134.

The Connecticut Station has undertaken a comprehensive study of agriculture in the Connecticut Valley. This bulletin is the first of a series dealing with the various phases of this study. Cigar consumption has fallen off and production in the Connecticut Valley increased resulting in the piling up of stocks and poor market conditions. This report gives the results of a study of the details of this situation. It contains a number of charts and graphs.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Connecticut.

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WHAT POULTRY DEMONSTRATION FARM RECORDS IN OHIO SHOW by G. S. Vickers and R. E. Gray, Bulletin of the Agricultural Extension Service, The Ohio State University, Vol. XXI, No. 2.

Several hundred Ohio poultrymen, in cooperation with the Extension Service, each year keep accurate cost account records on their poultry. The material in this bulletin is taken entirely from such records for the year 1924, the bulletin states. There were 440 completed records, representing practically every county in the state. Sections of the bulletin give facts about the demonstration farms; egg production; labor income; what is the source of the poultry income; breed comparisons; monthly analysis of production and mortality; and the summary and conclusions.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Agricultural Extension Service, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

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FARM POPULATION AND RURAL LIFE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARTS, Section 4, Charts, Maps, and Graphs Copies of Which are Available at Cost, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is another of the series of lists of charts, etc., prepared by the Federal Bureau which are available for sale. The charts come in various sizes and mounted or unmounted as desired.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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GRAINS compiled by members of the staff of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924, No. 907.

This separate gives statistics on grain as published in the yearbook for 1924.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 20, 1926.

Vol. 6, No. 3.

CHANGES MADE IN FARM MANAGEMENT
STAFF OF OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Farm Management Demonstrator in Ohio, R. F. Tabor, has resigned to take up work with the Curtis Publishing Company and will be located in Boston. C. R. Arnold, who has been associated with the Ohio work, will take charge when he returns from the University of Minnesota where he is doing graduate work. Guy Miller has been added to the staff and will complete the winter schedule of field work which Mr. Tabor has started. Mr. Miller has been a county agent in Ohio and has done graduate work at Cornell University.

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NEW YORK CONFERENCE AGREES TO PUSH MARKET NEWS

As a result of the conference on market news held in New York last week, steps were taken to advertise more widely throughout the state, the market information which is now being broadcast by radio and distributed in mimeographed form. The idea is to make farmers better acquainted with the material at present available, rather than to increase the quantity of this material. Representatives of the Farm Bureau also agreed to send out a questionnaire to all members, asking what is desired in the way of market information, and just how much of this information they are now receiving by radio and by mail.

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FLORIDA MAN RESIGNS

The resignation of Sam T. Fleming, Agricultural Statistician for Florida, went into effect on December 31. H. A. Marks of the Florida Office has been assigned to fill his place.

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GEORGIA FARMERS' WEEK PROGRAM INCLUDES ECONOMIC SUBJECTS

Credit problems, the agricultural outlook, rural life and other economic topics will be discussed at the Annual Farmers' Week to be held at the Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, January 25 to 30.

PROGRAM OF ANNUAL MEETING

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SECTION

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

FEBRUARY 3, 4, & 5

ATLANTA BILTMORE HOTEL, ATLANTA, GA.

Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman

C.E. Allred, Secretary

Wednesday, February 3, 1:30 P. M.

1. Potential Influence on Agriculture of Available Waterpower in the South ---
Major H. C. Fiske, Chattanooga, Tenn.
(a) Questions and discussion.
2. Adjustment of Agricultural Production to Market Requirements in the South ---
J. N. Lipscomb, A. & M. College, Miss.
(a) Questions and discussion.
3. The Future of Cooperative Marketing --- O. B. Jesness, Lexington, Ky.
(a) Questions and discussion.
4. The Problem of Rural Taxation --- S. H. Hobbs, Jr., Chapel Hill, N. C.
(a) Questions and discussion.
5. Development of Economic Programs in Farm Communities of a State ---
Ward C. Jensen, Clemson College, S. C.
(a) Questions and discussion.

Appointment of Committees.

Thursday, February 4, 1:30 P. M.

1. Information--A Basis of Economic Advantage to the Farmer ---
Thomas P. Cooper, Washington, D. C.
(a) Questions and discussion.
2. The Strong and Weak Points in Rural Economic and Social Research in the South, Past and Present --- Carl C. Taylor, Raleigh, N. C.
(a) Questions and discussion.
3. Conference on Research in Rural Sociology ---
Leader---
G. I. Christie, Chairman of the National Committee on Research in Rural Sociology.
Assistant Leaders, B. Youngblood, Carl C. Taylor, F.B. Bomberger, H.A. Morgan, and C.J. Galpin; Southern Members of the National Committee.

Report of Committees.

All papers should be written and ready to hand to the Secretary in the form in which it is desired they shall appear in the proceedings.

In addition to the program of the AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SECTION the following features of the General Sessions, etc., will be of interest to rural economists and rural sociologists.

1. Making the Rural School Function More Efficiently ---
President A. M. Soule
2. The Power-Navigation Situation in the Tennessee River Basin ---
Major H. C. Fiske
3. Discussion of Regional Cooperative Research Projects ---
 - (a) Influence of Manufacturing and Commerce on the Development of Agricultural Regions -- President H. A. Morgan
 - (b) Utilization of Surpluses of Fruits and Vegetables --
Dr. Louise Stanley
 - (c) Land Utilization as Related to Farm Incomes -- Dean Dan T. Gray
 - (d) Forestry and Conservation on the Farm -- Dean Wilmot Newell
 - (e) Factors which Influence the Quality and Palatability of Meats --
E. W. Sheets
4. A Survey of the Present Cotton Situation --- D. W. Watkins
5. A Survey of the Swine Situation in the South from the Packers' and Stock
Yard Viewpoint --- A. W. Burnett
6. Report of Committee on Correlation of Research.
7. Cooperation between Extension Service and Farmer Organizations ---
Director L. N. Duncan
8. Some Farm Practices of European Farms --- J. N. Harper
9. May the Effect of Relining Follow the Law of Diminishing Returns ---
C. A. Mooers
10. Reduced Freight and Express Rates on Registered Livestock.
11. Work Stock to Meet Future Needs of the South --- M. P. Jarnigan
12. Dairy Manufactures and Marketing --- L. H. Marlatt
13. Dairy Policies for the South --- J. C. McClain

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COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION HELD
NON-TAXABLE IN KANSAS

The Supreme Court of Kansas recently held that the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association was not liable to taxation as a merchant under a statute providing that "every person, company or corporation who shall own or hold, subject to his control, any personal property within this State, which shall have been purchased with a view of being sold at an advanced price or profit, or which shall have been consigned to him for the purpose of being so sold." The question for decision was whether the wheat marketed by the Kansas Wheat Growers' Association was "purchased with a view of being sold at an advanced price or profit." The Court answered this question in the negative. The concept which seems to have been adopted by this Court is that, broadly speaking, a cooperative association is the joint "hired man" of its members and as such it acts pursuant to certain "instructions" and conditions.

CONFERENCE OF COUNCIL OF COOPERATIVESPASSES RESOLUTIONS ON LEGISLATION

The annual conference of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations met in Washington last week and passed the following resolutions:

"Resolved that the Secretary of Agriculture be requested to give careful study and special attention to the requests now being prepared by the several wheat growers cooperative marketing associations, for certain changes in the present rules governing the methods of grading grains; operating warehouses and conducting grain exchanges."

"Resolved, owing to the facts that the necessity of securing statistics relating to market analysis is of prime importance and also that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has assembled and is assembling much of this data, be it resolved that the Chairman of the National Council appoint a committee consisting of one representative for each commodity, to cooperate with the Bureau in securing this information and making it available through the Council."

The Committee on Legislation offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

"Resolved that we unanimously approve and recommend to the National Council the endorsement of the Administration Cooperative Marketing Bill known as H.R. 6240; and

"2. That we recognize that many of our members are concerned with annual surpluses of farm crops; and

"3. That the National Council create a special committee to consider the problems arising out of the surplus; the Committee shall be appointed by the Chairman and shall consist of two members representing the cotton cooperatives, members of the Council; two members representing the wheat cooperatives, members of the Council; two members representing the tobacco associations, members of the Council; and one member representing cooperative associations handling perishable commodities, member of the Council; and the Counsel of this Council; and the various associations shall make recommendations thereon, in their discretion, to the Chairman; and that this committee assemble and give systematic study to all plans and proposals relating to this subject and re-assemble at such times and places as it may deem proper; and that the committee report its findings at the earliest practicable date to the Executive Committee of the Council, which shall submit the recommendations of the special committee to the member associations of the National Council for a referendum vote; and this referendum vote shall be passed on by the boards of directors or executive committee of each of the member associations. The vote of the referendum shall be based upon the accredited voting strength of the respective associations as determined by the Credentials Committee of this convention; and the final results of such vote shall be declared as the expressed policy of the National Council for the ensuing year."

Officers elected were: Chairman, Judge Robert W. Bingham, Louisville; Vice-Chairman, Carl Williams, Oklahoma City; members of the Executive Committee; Robert W. Bingham, Louisville; Carl Williams, Oklahoma City; Curt Anderson, Zenia, Illinois; B.E. Chaney, Stuttgart, Arkansas; R.E. Cooper, Hopkinsville, Kentucky; B.W. Kilgore, Raleigh, North Carolina; John Lawler, San Francisco;

Frank O. Lowden, Oregon, Illinois; C.O. Moser, Dallas; G. A. Norwood, Goldsboro, North Carolina; C.D. Cavallaro, San Jose, California; A.R. Rule, New York City; Aaron Sapiro, Chicago; W.H. Settle, Petroleum, Indiana; James C. Stone, Lexington, Kentucky; Dan A. Wallace, St. Paul; R. A. Ward, Portland, Oregon.

This leaves four vacancies on the Executive Committee to provide for additional representation for the wheat growers, for members for milk associations and California associations should they become members of the Council. A Vice-Presidency is left vacant to be filled by the Executive Committee.

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BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

Hearings have been held during the past week before the Agricultural Committee of the House on H.R. 6240 by Mr. Haugen. This bill provides for the creation of a division of cooperative marketing in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Other agricultural relief bills are also under consideration by this committee.

New Bills

- S. 2541 by Mr. Frazier, to create a Federal marketing board, to prescribe its duties and define its powers****.
- S. 2465, by Mr. Gooding, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.
- H.R. 7392, by Mr. Adkins, to stimulate commerce in agricultural products and provisions with foreign countries***.
- H.R. 7393, by Mr. Rainey, declaring an emergency in respect to certain agricultural commodities.
- H.R. 7471, by Mr. Holiday, to provide for the national cooperation of the agricultural industry of the United States and credit facilities for same****.
- H.R. 7671, by Mr. Bloom, authorizing the President in case of an emergency to take temporary control of any or all means of production or of transportation of any necessity of life***.
- H.R. 7811, by Mr. Little, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase wheat at the farmer's home market, town or city and to store, sell, and export said wheat.
- H.R. 7818, by Mr. Andresen, to amend Sec. 304 of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

DELAWARE MARKETING LAW PROVIDES HELP FOR
PRODUCER, CONSUMER AND HANDLER

The Delaware State Bureau of Markets is organized as a subdivision of the State Board of Agriculture under a single law, one provision of which has been amended. This law provides that the State Board of Agriculture shall establish a Bureau of Markets and Marketing and the duties of the Bureau are laid out. These duties are:

To investigate the cost of production and marketing in all its phases.

To gather and disseminate information concerning supply, demand, prevailing prices, and commercial movements, including common and cold storage of food products.

To promote, assist and encourage the organization and operation of cooperative and other associations and organizations for improving the relations and services among producers, distributors and consumers of food products.

To have power to make rules and regulations for the grading, packing, handling, storage and sale of all food products and to enforce such rules and regulations by actions in any court of competent jurisdiction. To have power to provide official inspection upon request, to fix and collect fees for such inspection, such fees to be paid into the State Treasury, and to issue certificates showing grade or other classification of products at time of inspection, which certificates shall be accepted in any court of the state as evidence of the true grade.

To investigate the practice and methods and any specific transaction of commission merchants and others who handle food products.

To act as mediator or arbitrator, when invited, in any controversy between producers and distributors and which affect the interests of the consumer.

To act on behalf of the consumer in conserving and protecting their interests in every practical way against excessive prices.

To act as market adviser for producers and distributors.

To encourage the establishment of retail municipal markets and to develop direct dealing between producers and consumers.

To encourage the consumption of Delaware grown products within the state; to inspect and determine the grade and condition of farm produce both at collecting and receiving centers, and all expenses incurred pursuant to this act shall be paid from funds appropriated for the use of the State Board of Agriculture.

To take such means and use such powers as may be necessary in case of an emergency creating or threatening to create a scarcity of food within the state.

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PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, WHICH RANKS AMONG ALGERIA'S IMPORTANT
CROPS, has been increasing materially in the last thirty-five years and the country's importance as an exporting country shows corresponding growth, according to L. W. Haskell, American Consul at Algeria.

PUBLICATIONS

THE RELATION BETWEEN THE ABILITY TO PAY AND THE STANDARD OF LIVING AMONG FARMERS, A SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF 261 WHITE FARM FAMILIES OF KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND TEXAS, by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and J. T. Sanders, Oklahoma Agricultural College, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1382.

Section headings in the bulletin include the scope of the study; composition of families and households; classification of expenditures; significance of advancement goods as an index to standard of living; expenditures and goods used; comparison of expenditures among owners, tenants, and croppers; comparisons with families of other localities and of other industries; distribution of average expenditures in relation to amount of total expenditures; cost-consumption unit and household-size index; application of the cost-consumption units; criteria of the ability of farmers to pay; ability of farmers to pay as related to standard of living; relation of factors influencing desires or demands of family to standards of living; further consideration of relation of factors by method of gross correlation; multiple correlations; inferences or conclusions, and definitions of factors.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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TENTATIVE MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF SLAUGHTER CATTLE by Don J. Slater, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For a number of reasons it is necessary to consider separately the market classes and grades of cattle, for each of the six different market uses, which are more or less generally recognized in present market practices and customs at most livestock markets, the outline states. Hence it has been considered advisable to issue a series of bulletins on the Market Classes and Grades of Cattle. This bulletin deals solely with market classes and grades of cattle which are bought and sold for immediate slaughter.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS (AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS) NO. 95, United States Department of Agriculture, printed amendment.

Requests for copies of this amendment should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

THE FARMER AND THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT by H. S. Yohe, In Charge, Administration of United States warehouse Act, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agricultural Miscellaneous Circular 51.

This circular gives a general discussion of the United States warehouse Act. It tells how the law functions, about supervision of warehouses after licensing, gives two vital requirements of the law, lists benefits from storing in federally licensed warehouses, shows the form of warehouse receipt and quotes some resolutions which show what bankers think of the receipts.

Requests for copies of this circular should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE YEAR IN AGRICULTURE (ANNUAL REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT) by W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, United States Department of Agriculture Separate from Yearbook 1925, No. 919.

This Separate is a reprint of the last annual report of the Secretary to the President. Those who have copies of the report have this material. Anyone desiring copies of the annual report may ask for this Separate instead. The 1925 Yearbook will not be ready for distribution for several months, this Separate being printed in advance.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS compiled by the Forest Service and members of the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924, No. 910.

This Separate gives, in tabular form, statistics on forestry and forest products which are published in the 1924 yearbook of the Department.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Division of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

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EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS compiled by members of the staff of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Federal Horticultural Board, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924, No. 911.

This Separate gives statistics on the exports and imports of agricultural products which were published in the 1924 yearbook of the Department.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY TOWARDS AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION, Michigan State College of Agriculture, Extension Division, Bulletin No. 45.

The bulletin says that the Michigan State College believes that it should tell the farmers and public of the state what opinions it holds towards agricultural cooperation, what attitude it proposes to take towards farmers' organizations, and what activities it intends to exercise in this field. The bulletin is a statement covering these points.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Michigan State College of Agriculture, East Lansing, Michigan.

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TEXAS SPINACH DEAL, 1924-25, Summary by J. Austen Hunter, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Texas Department of Agriculture and the Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio, in cooperation.

This is the usual type of deal report covering the spinach movement last season. Tentative U.S. Grades for spinach are included.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, RIO GRANDE PROJECT, TEXAS, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads. Mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Public Roads.

This is a part of a general study of the economic limits of the cost of water for irrigation carried on by the two bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF THE COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, WENATCHEE RECLAMATION DISTRICT, WASHINGTON, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, THE DURHAM STATE LAND SETTLEMENT, CALIFORNIA, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the two Bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

TENTATIVE MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF FEEDER AND STOCKER CATTLE by Don J. Slater, Mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This outline of tentative classes and grades by the Federal Bureau gives the names of the divisions and describes in detail the type of animal which goes into each.

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF THE CABBAGE DEAL 1924-25, by J. Austen Hunter, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Texas Department of Agriculture and the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

This is a regular summary of the Texas cabbage deal.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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WEATHER AND AGRICULTURE by members of the staff of the Weather Bureau, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924, No. 918.

This Separate contains the article on Weather and Agriculture printed in the 1924 Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

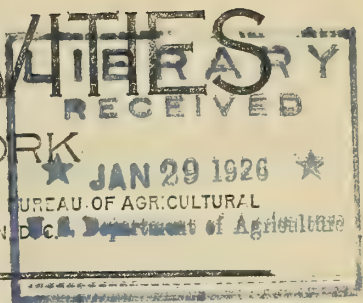
MARKETING SPECIALIST EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

A Civil Service Examination for Junior Marketing Specialist at a salary of \$1860 per year has been announced. This is an assembled examination. Receipt of applications will close February 27. The date for assembling of competitors will be stated on the admission cards sent applicants after the close of the receipt of applications. This examination may be taken at the following places: Amherst, Massachusetts; Agricultural and Mechanical College and Oxford, Mississippi; Durham, New Hampshire; New Brunswick, New Jersey; Chapel Hill, North Carolina; Stillwater, Oklahoma; Narragansett, Rhode Island; Clemson College, South Carolina; and Blacksburg, Virginia. The ratings will be based on a thesis and on practical questions on each optional subject chosen. Optional subjects listed are marketing hay; marketing fruits, vegetables and miscellaneous products; marketing livestock and animal products; marketing dairy products; and marketing poultry and eggs. Competitors must have graduated from a high school and from a recognized college or be a senior student in such college or present certain experience in place of part of the college work.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



January 27, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 4.

EXTENSION SPECIALIST IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS STARTS WORK IN OREGON

An Extension Specialist in Agricultural Economics, L. R. Breithaupt, started work in Oregon the first of the year. Mr. Breithaupt is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and has served as superintendent of a branch experiment station and as county agent in Oregon. For the past few weeks he has been in Washington collecting material for use in his work and also attending the preliminary conferences on the preparation of the Outlook Report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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"FARM ECONOMICS" IS NEW ALABAMA PUBLICATION

"Farm Economics" is a new monthly publication by the Extension Division of Alabama. It is to be prepared by F. W. Gist, Agricultural Statistician, and J. D. Pope, Specialist in Farm Management and Agricultural Economics. The first issue, which was dated December 1, 1925, carried a statement concerning the publication that, "It is to be published regularly and will contain information relating to farm prices, the crop and livestock situation, and facts about Alabama agriculture." It will be distributed free on request.

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MARKET MEN LECTURE TO COLLEGE CLASSES

Members of the North Carolina Division of Markets are giving a series of lectures and demonstrations to the class in Marketing at the State College of Agriculture. Men who are working on the various commodities are lecturing on grain, fruits and vegetables, livestock, poultry and poultry products.

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ECONOMIC PROBLEMS AND RURAL SOCIAL WORK WILL BE PROMINENT ON THE PROGRAM of the Fourteenth Annual Farmers' Week to be held by the Ohio State University at Columbus on February 1 to 5, 1926.

CHANGES MADE IN CROPREPORT RELEASE DATES

Acreage estimates for spring wheat, barley, oats, and other crops except cotton will be issued July 10 this year instead of on June 9, as heretofore, the Federal Crop Reporting Board has announced. No changes in the issuance of semi-monthly cotton crop reports are indicated in the Board's schedule of release dates, although "the dates for cotton," the Board said, "are subject to any changes which may be made by congress in the basic law which fixes the dates of these reports."

The Board's first report on acreage, condition, and probable production of cotton will be issued on July 2. The June 2 condition report will be eliminated. A report giving a preliminary estimate of wool production in 1926 has been added to the schedule, for release July 29. The report on revised acreage and yield of cotton in 1925 will be issued May 15 instead of June 2. "Issuance of the acreage estimates in July instead of June," the Board said, "has been arranged with a view to eliminating acreage revisions later in the year, except in the case of abandonment. An extensive acreage survey will be made in June through the rural mail carriers. Heretofore, this survey has been made through the carriers in October, the results being used in the December acreage revisions."

The Board plans to distribute one million card questionnaires among farmers in connection with the June survey, which should yield a large number of reports upon which to base its acreage estimates. The survey will be supplemented by data obtained with mechanical crop meters which were used widely for the first time in 1925, and the use of which this year will indicate changes in crop areas. The survey is expected to cover 10 per cent of the cotton area compared with about three per cent heretofore. The larger coverage should provide a better base for estimating the total area, the Board says.

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CHANGES TO BE MADE IN REPORTSISSUED BY FEDERAL CROP BOARD ON FARM ANIMALS

A report showing the number and value of animals on farms January 1, 1926, compared with January 1, 1925, will be issued by the Federal Crop Reporting Board on January 30, 1926, at 1 p.m. The report will show separately the number and value of cows and heifers two years old and over kept for milk, and the number and value of heifers one to two years old being kept for milk cows. It will include also in separate items, the number and value of horses and colts, mules and mule colts, all cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and swine including pigs. Detailed figures by states will be released at a later date. The Crop Board is revising the live stock estimates for the years 1920 to 1924 inclusive. The revised figures will be published January 30, if completed by that date.

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RADIO PROGRAMS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT by the management of the Dairy-men's League Cooperative Association, Inc., New York City, this winter.

FEDERAL WAREHOUSE ACT
TO COVER FIELD SEEDS

Regulations covering the extension of the Federal warehouse act to field seeds such as timothy, clover, red top, and alfalfa, stored in public warehouses, are being prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture as a result of requests from red top growers in Illinois, alfalfa growers in South Dakota, and other field seed growers in Utah and Idaho.

These growers are organized into cooperative associations which believe that the Federal licensing of warehouses which stored their crops would facilitate more orderly marketing by enabling them to negotiate loans on the basis of the Federal warehouse receipts.

Investigations by the department indicate that extension of the law to field seeds would be practicable. Following preparation of the regulations, the department plans to submit tentative drafts to various interested parties to gain the views of producers and the trade before putting the regulations into effect.

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CATTLE GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS
HELD IN NORTHWEST

Cattle grading demonstrations were held on ranches in the states of Wyoming, Montana and Washington during the early winter by James K. Wallace of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating with the state officials. Similar work had been done in Wyoming before, but it was new in the other two states. At these meetings Wallace graded bunches of cattle according to their market classes and grades and demonstrated to the ranchers and feeders the types which are usually most in demand and most profitable on the markets. He also pointed out the characteristics which make the difference in the grades. He reports good attendance and great interest at these meetings.

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COURT RULES ON INVOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY OF COOPERATIVES

The United States District Court for the District of Indiana recently held that the Dairy Marketing Association of Fort Wayne, Ind., could not be thrown into involuntary bankruptcy because under the bankruptcy statute the only "corporations subject to involuntary bankruptcy are 'moneyed business or commercial corporations except municipal, railroad, insurance or banking corporations.'"

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APPROXIMATELY 53,000 CARS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES WERE INSPECTED
by the California Inspection Service during the calendar year 1925.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

ACCREDITING IMPORTANT TO
NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY INDUSTRY

The North Carolina State Division of Markets feels that it has demonstrated this year the feasibility of marketing any surplus of chickens and eggs that the farmers of the state may have by shipping them in carload lots to out-of-state markets. According to the Division, they have been able to secure better prices for even scrub stock than the farmers could have obtained on the home market. Better prices could be obtained for better stock, they say, and the important step now is to get good stock for breeders as well as broilers. The Accredited Hatchery and Hatchery Flock Project whereby baby chicks of quality can be put on the market by North Carolina producers is a vital part of the needed improvement in quality of all stock.

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COOPERATORS USING MOTION PICTURES

Motion pictures are being used by cooperatives in Illinois and Indiana to tell of their activities. A two reel film entitled "The Producers" pictures the work of the average livestock association, shows how livestock is handled from producer to packer, and tells the story of the operations of the National Livestock Producers' Association.

"Red Top Pool of Egypt" is the title of a film showing the activities of the Egyptian Seed Growers' Exchange, Flora, Ill. The use of warehouse receipts and the Intermediate Credit Bank in financing a cooperative marketing enterprise are pictured.

Cooperative buying is explained in a film prepared for the Indiana Farm Bureau Purchasing Department, Indianapolis; entitled, "Cutting the Melon." The value of the work of the purchasing department is shown.

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CHANGES MADE IN NEW JERSEY
RULES GOVERNING ROADSIDE MARKETS

Several changes in the rules governing standard roadside markets were made at a recent meeting of the New Jersey Roadside Market Committee. Among the changes are a reduction in the percentage value of the product grown by the market owner which must be handled each month; and products grown in the state and purchased by the stand owner may make up a larger part of the total produce handled than can products from outside the state. The rule requiring apples and white potatoes to be graded or marked according to New Jersey standard grade requirements was eliminated.

MAINE BUREAU OF MARKETS
WORKS UNDER GENERAL LAWS

The Division of Markets in Maine is one of five divisions of the State Department of Agriculture, C. M. White, Chief, says, and is under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Commissioner has authority to assign the detailed work to the Division which he thinks is the best able to carry it out. The work of the Bureau is authorized under two laws passed in 1921.

The first law provides that: "The commissioner of agriculture is hereby authorized and directed, through such agents as he may appoint for the purpose, and in co-operation with such agricultural corporations or associations as he may deem proper, to investigate the existing methods and costs of marketing farm products and purchasing farm supplies, and to secure improvement therein."

The other law is an act relating to the duties of the commissioner of agriculture which contains the provision that; "He may investigate and furnish statements to shippers and other interested parties as to the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, dairy and other perishable farm products when received within the state for intrastate or interstate commerce, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered. Provided, that statements so issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the state of Maine as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained."

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

MARKETING PROBLEMS OF OREGON
CREAMERIES ARE SUBJECT OF STUDY

A survey of the marketing problems confronting Oregon creameries is being made by the Oregon Agricultural College and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The College requested the Bureau to send a man to assist in this survey so that it would be considered from the broader view of an outside agency. D. L. James of the Bureau has been assigned to the work.

This survey is intended to determine the present competition Oregon creameries meet for raw materials; the present marketing practices and outlets; special information about creameries having acute marketing problems; the competition in marketing butter in local or nearby markets; the extent to which creameries are taking advantage of the most profitable trade in markets now being supplied; possibility of extending outlets, local and distant; possibilities for individual creameries to take advantage of new outlets; possibilities for groups or a federation of groups to take advantage of new outlets or better advantage of present outlets; suggested methods for more profitable marketing by individual creameries, by groups and by federation of all groups; and the types of organization best suited to the needs of the Oregon creameries.

ECONOMIC MEETINGS SCHEDULED IN NORTH DAKOTA

The present situation and future prospects and price relations of North Dakota products will be discussed at a series of meetings planned for the state during February and March. W. J. Spillman of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will discuss the situation, present and future, of agricultural products commonly produced in North Dakota. Rex E. Willard of the North Dakota College will talk on price trends and relations.

LEGISLATIONBILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- S. 2623, by Senator Robinson, to provide markets and to provide credits for financing the exportation of surplus agricultural products, and for other purposes.
- S. 2680, by Senator Schall, to amend sec. 304 of an act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes.
- H.R. 8118, by Mr. Ketcham, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.
- H.R. 7895, by Mr. Strong of Kansas, to amend paragraph (d) sec. 14 of Federal reserve act, as amended, to provide for the stabilization of the price level for commodities in general.
- H.R. 7972, by Mr. McFadden, to prohibit offering for sale as Federal farm loan bonds and securities not issued under the terms of the farm-loan act to limit the use of the words "Federal", "United States", or "reserve", or a combination of such words, to prohibit false advertising and for other purposes.
- H.R. 7973, by Mr. Hudspeth, to prevent gambling in cotton futures and make it unlawful for any person, corporation, or association of persons to sell any contract for future delivery of any cotton within the United States, unless such seller is actually the legitimate owner of the cotton so contracted for future delivery, at the time said sale or contract of sale is made.
- H.R. 7893, by Mr. Haugen, providing for the creation of a division of cooperative marketing in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics passed the House on January 26. This bill carries authorization for the appropriation which will have to be considered by the appropriations committee after final passage of the bill.

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

The Agricultural Appropriation bill has been reported to the House from the Appropriations Committee. The amount reported for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is \$4,731,397 which is a decrease of \$6,659 below the amount available for the current year, but an increase of \$150,269 over the amount carried in the budget. The only increase in the appropriations of the Bureau is in the Market News item to which \$45,402 was added by the Committee. Of this amount \$18,000 is to provide for monthly production reports on butter, cheese and condensed milk. The remaining \$27,402 is for the purpose of extending leased wire service to Ames, Iowa, and Oklahoma City; and to establish a limited news service at the five livestock markets: Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Buffalo. Before this initial service is established at these five markets it will be necessary to secure the cooperation of local agencies which will meet a part of the expense involved.

Appropriation	Appropriation 1926	Amount Reported by House Committee for 1927	Increase or Decrease over 1926
Salaries	\$1,162,666	\$1,150,000	\$ 12,666 -
General Administration	36,613	36,613	-
Farm Management & Practice ...	261,586	261,586	-
Marketing & Distributing Farm Products	550,988	525,988	25,000*
Crop & Livestock Estimates ...	407,550	403,155	4,395 -
Foreign Competition & Demand ..	65,360	65,360	-
Market Inspection of Perishable Foods	348,755	348,755	-
Market News Service	719,748	765,150	45,402 +
Enforcement of the United States Cotton Futures Act & United States Cotton Standards Act	188,500	188,500	-
Enforcement of the United States Grain Standards Act	598,940	598,940	-
Administration of the United States Warehouse Act	205,060	205,060	-
Completion of Wool Work	11,290	6,290	5,000 -
Enforcement of the Standard Container Act	5,000	5,000	-
Operation of Center Market ...	176,000	171,000	5,000 -
Total.....	4,738,056	4,731,397	6,659 -
District of Columbia Salary Limitation	1,792,498	1,780,000	12,498 -

*Decrease due to contemplated completion of
Retail Meat Studies

PUBLICATIONS

TYPE CLASSIFICATION OF AMERICAN-GROWN TOBACCO prepared under authority of the United States Warehouse Act of August 11, 1916, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Miscellaneous Circular No. 55.

When the United States Department of Agriculture began to give consideration to licensing warehouses for the storage of tobacco, it found that there was no classification of all types of tobacco which was commonly understood. To meet the requirement of the law the classification presented here was developed. This pamphlet is prepared to present to interested parties a classification of the leading types of American-Grown tobacco.

Requests for copies of this circular should be addressed to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AVERAGE QUANTITIES AND COSTS OF CLOTHING PURCHASED BY FARM FAMILIES by Edna Clark, Federal Bureau of Home Economics and E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureaus of Home and Agricultural Economics, and various state agencies in cooperation.

This report covers the clothing purchased in one year by 1337 farm families of selected localities of Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas. The average quantities and costs of the different articles of clothing purchased are given. The data were collected as a part of a larger farm standard of living study. The studies were conducted by the survey method, personal visits being made to each home.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE TREND OF REAL ESTATE TAXATION IN KANSAS FROM 1910 TO 1925 by Eric Englund, Kansas State Agricultural College, Bulletin 235.

The purpose of this study according to the author, is to show the trend of taxes relative to selling values of farm and city real estate in Kansas and to measure the cause of the increase in real estate taxes. Selling value is used as a basis for showing trends, since "true value in money" is the legal basis of assessment and taxation in Kansas. Sections are devoted to the trend of taxes on farm real estate; the trend of taxes on city real estate; farm and city real estate compared; and conclusions. An appendix shows methods of calculation and gives supplementary statistics.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF COTTON by George O. Gatlin, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1392.

The author says that one of the most interesting of contemporary achievements in the history of the cooperative movement in American agriculture is the organization and operation of 15 State-wide or regional cooperative cotton marketing associations. These associations, including all of the nonstock, nonprofit, centralized cotton-marketing organizations having a generally similar members' contract and operating on a more or less uniform plan, have been formed since 1920. In the bulletin he gives the background of the movement, contemporary organizations, American Cotton Growers' Exchange, principles and policies, methods and practices, and costs and prices.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AN EXTENSION PROGRAM IN HOME MANAGEMENT AND FARM MANAGEMENT FOR THE WESTERN STATES, WITH REPORTS OF STANDING REGIONAL COMMITTEES ON RANGE LIVESTOCK, FARM CROPS, AND HUMAN NUTRITION by W. A. Lloyd, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Circular 375.

A regional extension program has been in progress of development in the Western States since 1922. The work is carried on through regional standing committees of extension workers collaborating with the Federal Department. This circular gives the reports of the standing committees listed in the title and also on farm management, the coordinating committee, and the program committee.

Requests for copies of this Circular should be sent to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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FARM CREDIT, FARM INSURANCE AND FARM TAXATION by members of the staff of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924 No. 915.

This Separate gives statistics on the above subjects as published in the 1924 Yearbook of the Department.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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ADJUSTING PRODUCTION TO MARKET REQUIREMENTS by H. R. Tolley, mimeographed copy of speech, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a copy of the address given by Mr. Tolley before the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in Chicago in December.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

COSTS AND METHODS OF CARRYING CATTLE ON NATIONAL FOREST RANGES IN COLORADO, WYOMING, MONTANA, UTAH, IDAHO, OREGON, WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA, AND SOUTH DAKOTA 1924 by G. S. Klemmedson, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The study of costs and methods of carrying cattle on the National Forests was begun in 1922. This report supplements previous reports on the subject and includes a wider area. The study for 1924 covered reports from thirty forests. The study did not include all the cattle run on the thirty forests nor the same ranches each year.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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INTRODUCTION TO RURAL ECONOMICS by Paul L. Vogt, formerly professor of Rural Economics and Sociology at the Ohio State University, book.

The author says this book is an attempt to meet the need of those who cannot go through the longer training given by the four-year agricultural college. As the curriculum in most high schools and in short courses in agricultural colleges is too full to permit of an introductory course in general economics and another in rural economics, the essential principles of economic theory have been incorporated as a part of a single text.

This book is published by D. Appleton and Company, New York.

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SILAGE AND SILAGE COSTS IN MISSISSIPPI by J. N. Lipscomb and C. J. Goodell, Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 229.

This bulletin contains figures about the costs of producing silage and filling silos, labor required, place of silage on the farm, feeding value, cost of building silos and other facts. Both corn and sorghum silage are considered.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, A. & M. College, Mississippi.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, TWIN FALLS CANAL COMPANY, IDAHO, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Paul A. Ewing, Federal Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the two Bureaus.

This is one of the series of reports being prepared on this subject by the two Federal Bureaus.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEB 5 1926

February 3, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 5.

SMUT ERADICATION CAMPAIGN
IN PROGRESS IN NORTHWEST

A campaign to decrease the grain smut damage in the Northwest by the more general treatment of seed grain is being carried on this spring by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with other Bureaus of the Department, the States of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and private agencies in those states. Arrangements are under way to make sure that the farmers of this region are informed as to the losses from smut and know the treatments for their seed that will prevent this loss. The Northwest Grain Smut Prevention Committee has been formed with headquarters in Minneapolis to back up the work of the government agencies.

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WHEAT CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN OREGON

An economic conference on wheat is to be held by the Oregon Agricultural College on February 11, 12, and 13. The purpose of the conference is to make a comprehensive analysis and study of all available facts bearing on the economic phases of wheat production and marketing, including world supply and demand; to bring together representative wheat growers and others interested in wheat production and handling; and to arrive at conclusions and recommendations which can be used for the benefit and guidance of wheat growers and others. Sub-committees are to make special studies and report to the general conference. Sub-committees have been appointed on tillage and production practices; farm management and land utilization; world supply and demand; finance and credits; and grading, handling, and transportation.

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A SERIES OF MEETING TO DEMONSTRATE THE U. S. HAY STANDARDS is being held in the Platte River Valley in Nebraska during February by the State Extension Service. It is probable that shipping point inspection will be established at several points in that state this season, and inspection may be established in Omaha shortly.

Miss C. Trölinger,
Library, Dept. of Agr.,
Washington, D. C.

PURDUE TO GIVE FARM BUSINESS SHORT COURSE

A farm Business Short Course dealing with the economics of farming, including prices of farm products, marketing problems, and better farm organization for profits, will be held at Purdue University, February 15-17. This is the third year such a course has been offered by the Department of Farm Management and Rural Economics. A few feature of this year's work will be personal conferences which anyone registered in the course may arrange with a member of the staff of the Farm Management Department, and in which individual farm problems will be discussed and helpful suggestions given regarding changes which should lead to greater profits.

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BUREAU STUDYING COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION

At the request of the Vermont Maple Producers Cooperative Exchange, Burlington, representatives of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics are examining the organization, merchandising methods, and business practices of the association. The Bureau is making the study with a view to giving suggestions for the improvement of the association methods if possible and which will be helpful to other groups of farmers who have organized similar associations.

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A SERIES OF ONE WEEK COURSES FOR FARMERS is being held by the Oklahoma Agricultural College during January and February. The course from February 22 to 27 will be devoted to the principles of farm business. Problems which will be discussed include the planning of the farm layout for efficiency, how to keep records, adjustment of farm business to general conditions, marketing, and efficient spending.

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A WOOL GRADING SCHOOL WAS HELD RECENTLY IN UTAH at which instructors from various high schools were trained in wool grading. The school was conducted by County Agent C. O. Stott, who received his training at a state school held last year by George T. Willingmyre of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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A THREE DAY COOPERATIVE SCHOOL IS PLANNED IN OREGON for February 25, 26, and 27. It is for directors and members of cooperative organizations and will be held by the Agricultural College.

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THE INDEX NUMBER OF ALL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES stood at 149 in November 1925 as compared with 194 in November 1924.

BILLS IN CONGRESS: OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H.R. 8264, the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, is being discussed on the floor of the House.
- H.R. 7893, the Cooperative Marketing Bill, passed the House January 26, and has been referred to Senate Agricultural Committee.
- S. 575, by Senator Gooding, to amend section 4 of the Interstate Commerce Act, has been reported out of the Senate Committee without amendment. This bill prohibits carriers from charging less for a longer than for a shorter haul. ****

NEW BILLS:

- S. 2803, by Senator Smith, to amend Sec. 24 of Interstate Commerce Act.
- S. 2850, by Senator Sackett, to amend the Retirement Act.
- S. 2743, by Senator Butler, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.
- H.R. 8398, by Mr. McKeown, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.
- H.R. 8515, by Mr. Bailey, to incorporate the United States Agricultural Marketing Association, and to provide for a national cooperative marketing system.
- S. 2904, by Senator Smith, to provide for the postponement of the payment of installments for 1926 upon Federal farm-loan mortgages on lands in drought-stricken areas.
- S. 2906, by Senator McKinley, to provide a reserve supply of grain for national safety and to create a Federal agency to buy, store, distribute, and export our leading cereals at cost of handling.

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CANNERS SEEK BENEFIT OF
GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE LAW

Certain canners of fruits and vegetables have requested the United States Department of Agriculture to extend the Federal warehouse act to public warehouses that store canned fruits and vegetables. Whether or not this can be done will depend largely on the interest shown and the demand made by the industry as a whole, the Department says. Canners who have asked to have the warehouse act extended to canned fruits and vegetables believe such action would tend to stabilize prices by facilitating orderly marketing. They believe steadier markets would be created not only for the canned products but also for the farmers' raw materials.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

ECONOMIC SURVEY OF IDAHO
AGRICULTURE PLANNED

An economic survey of Idaho Agriculture is planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Idaho College of Agriculture; the Experiment Stations; and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture. Leaders of the project will be Dean E. J. Iddings of the College, A. W. B. Kjosness, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and B. E. Critchfield and J. H. Jacobsen of the Federal Bureau.

The object of the survey is to establish an economic basis for the production and marketing program of Idaho farmers. The plan is to assemble, analyze, and interpret all the available economic information that will assist in determining for the various areas and conditions in the state, the combinations of crops and livestock enterprises and the methods of producing the crops and livestock, as well as the time, place and methods of marketing, that are likely to prove most profitable to Idaho farmers. The principal agricultural commodities now being produced in Idaho will be studied with a view to determining the present production and trend of production in the state and the trend of prices received by the producers; the present market outlets; the present methods of marketing; the present production and trend of production in competing areas; the advantages and disadvantages of Idaho and competing areas as compared in soil, climate, yields, production, requirements, and distance to markets; the possibility of widening the markets for Idaho products, the effect that quality of product has on the returns, and the effect of grading different commodities for quality to meet the demands of consumers. A study of the extent of replacement in the Idaho markets of products that are produced or can be produced in the state by products from competing areas will be made in this connection.

The methods of production and the combinations of farm enterprises used in the different areas of the state will be studied with a view of determining the least cost methods of production for the different commodities and the most profitable combinations of farm enterprises for the different areas and conditions. The trends and present situation regarding taxes, indebtedness, interest rates, land values, rental charges for land, water charges, wages and labor, and other important cost factors will be studied and related to the trend of prices and production of the various commodities in the different areas of the state with a view to determining the present financial condition of the producer and the possibilities of profitable production with the present levels of costs and prices.

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A UNIFORM MEMBERSHIP AGREEMENT FOR LIVESTOCK SHIPPERS is being submitted to the livestock shipping associations in Iowa by the Iowa Live Stock Shippers, Des Moines, which is the state organization.

STUDY OF RETAIL PRICES MADE
BY MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF MARKETS

A comparison between retail prices of standard groceries was made by the Division of Markets, Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, in the summer of 1925. Prices were collected simultaneously in twelve cities in Massachusetts in 69 stores, some cash-and-carry, some cash-and-delivery, and some charge-and-delivery. While it was found that organization was important in affecting price, since chain stores rendering the same services were cheaper than non-chain, the amount of service rendered made the greatest difference in price, those stores giving service showing a marked increase in price over those giving less service.

Mimeographed copies of the study illustrated with a few diagrams have been issued. It is intended primarily to give the consumer an idea of the amount she does or does not save when buying standard goods in different types of grocery stores.

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FEDERAL-STATE INSPECTION SERVICE
PROVIDED IN CALIFORNIA

Federal-State Inspection Service on butter, cheese and eggs has been arranged for by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the California State Department of Agriculture. This is a new service for that state on eggs.

The California Department of Agriculture has also completed an agreement with the San Francisco Mercantile Exchange for the inspection of butter, cheese and eggs for the Exchange and its members. The Exchange agrees to guarantee the expense of the service if the fees should not cover it at any time. A similar arrangement has been made with packers and shippers of eggs in and around Petaluma, by which they make the guarantees necessary to provide for inspection service on eggs at shipping points in and about Petaluma.

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MISSOURI TO HAVE FEDERAL-STATE
INSPECTION ON POULTRY AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

An agreement has been completed between the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Missouri State Marketing Bureau for Federal-State Inspection Service on butter, cream and eggs. The object of the agreement is to provide inspection service and particularly to promote a better standardization of eggs produced in and shipped from Missouri.

This work will fit in with the arrangement between the Missouri Farmers Association and the Missouri State Marketing Bureau providing for the inspection of eggs for the Association, its agents and members. Under this arrangement the Association will bear a part of the necessary expenses incident to providing such inspection service.

PUBLICATIONS

COST OF PRODUCING PORK IN INDIANA, 1923 AND 1924 by Oscar Steanson, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and G. E. Young, Purdue University, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Purdue University in cooperation.

The study of the cost of producing pork in Indiana was begun in 1921. Costs in four counties were secured. The object was to get the costs and methods of management of the breeding herd from the time the sows were selected for the breeding herd until the disposal of their progeny by sale or butcher or retention for further breeding purposes. The breeding herd record is for the production year and includes both spring and fall litters, if two litters were produced.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF SELECTED LOCALITIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Lonny I. Landrum, South Carolina State Leader of Home Demonstration Work, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Winthrop College in cooperation.

This is one of the reports on a series of studies being made throughout the country by the Federal Bureau in cooperation with state agencies.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COSTS AND METHODS OF PRODUCING HOGS, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, IOWA, SPRING PIGS, 1922, 1923 AND 1924 by Oscar Steanson and Ernest R. Moburg, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report covers a period of three years or the production of three successive crops of spring pigs. The purpose of the study was not only to obtain the cost of production but to learn about the methods of management and other factors which might affect costs and profits.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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NEW JERSEY POTATO SEASON OF 1925 by E. R. Biddle, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

ECONOMIC STUDIES OF DAIRY FARMING IN NEW YORK, IV, GRADE B MILK WITH CASH CROPS AND MIXED HAY ROUGHAGE, CROP YEAR 1921, by E. G. Misner, Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 441.

This bulletin contains a report on studies made by the New York Station in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It takes up the farm organizations studied, farm receipts, farm expenses, labor incomes, costs and returns in producing milk listed in detail, raising heifers, organization of the business and other factors.

This bulletin is published and distributed by Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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ECONOMIC STUDIES OF DAIRY FARMING IN NEW YORK, V. CHEESE-FACTORY MILK by E. G. Misner, Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 442.

This bulletin reports on a study made by the New York Station in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It outlines the conditions in the region and on the farm studied, and discusses farm receipts, farm expenses, costs and returns in producing milk and other factors in the production of milk for cheese-factories.

This bulletin is published and distributed by Cornell University, Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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RURAL LEADERS' HANDBOOK by George A. Starring, South Dakota State College, Extension Circular 233.

This circular gives suggestions on organizations, programs, projects, work and play. The author discusses reasons for community organization, tells how to organize and makes suggestions for performing the various duties connected with organizations and holding meetings. He also gives sources of material for debates, plays, and other forms of entertainment.

This Circular is published and distributed by the South Dakota College of Agriculture, Extension Service, Brookings, South Dakota.

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TAKE THE GAMBLE OUT OF FARM LEASES, South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Extension Service, Extension Circular 245, mimeographed.

This circular discusses forms of farm leases that make for fairness to both landlord and tenant.

This Circular is published and distributed by the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Extension Service, Brookings, South Dakota.

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LOUISIANA STRAWBERRY DEAL SEASON OF 1925, summary by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS IN ALABAMA by J. D. Pope, The Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Extension Service, Circular 91.

The purposes of this bulletin as stated in the text, are to furnish a series of prices paid to farmers in Alabama for their most important products, to show the relationship of present prices to the pre-war level and other significant price relationships, and to discuss briefly some of the more important factors which affect the prices of farm products in Alabama. He discusses in detail the more important products.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Extension Service, Auburn, Alabama.

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RESEARCH IN RURAL ECONOMICS AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN THE SOUTHERN STATES SINCE 1920, compiled by the Library of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 10.

This bibliography contains a list of the published, unpublished, and current studies in agricultural economics and rural sociology for the colleges in the southern states.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE POULTRY INDUSTRY by members of the staff of the Bureaus of Animal Industry, Agricultural Economics, Home Economics and Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, Separate from Yearbook 1924 No. 917.

This Separate contains the article on the poultry industry which was contained in the 1924 Yearbook of the Department.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COOPERATIVE MARKETING AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE FARMER'S BUSINESS by Thomas Cooper, copy of address mimeographed by Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This address was delivered before the members of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation at St. Paul on January 19.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES ON GRAIN SORGHUMS, GRASS SORGHUMS, AND BROODCORN, by C. Louise Phillips, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 9, mimeographed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this Bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

CROPS OTHER THAN GRAIN by members of the staff of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Separate from Yearbook 1924 No. 208.

This Separate contains statistics on crops other than grains as published in the Yearbook of the Department for 1924.

Requests for copies of this Separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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DETAILED COST STUDIES by Andrew Boss, University of Minnesota, copy of address, mimeographed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This address was read at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association in December.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

EXAMINATION FOR MAN IN COTTON TESTING ANNOUNCED

A Civil Service examination for Scientific Aid (Cotton Testing) at a salary of \$1,680 per year has been announced. Receipt of applications will close February 27. It is an assembled examination. Those interested should write to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or to a branch office requesting the details and application blanks.

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FRUIT ADVERTISING IS GAINING FAVOR IN ENGLAND. During the past year 10,000 retail fruit dealers throughout England, Scotland and Ireland have become members of the "Retail Fruiterers Propaganda Association", according to the first report of that organization which was issued recently. Many of these dealers had never advertised before. Plans of the Association for the coming year to encourage the use of more fruit, include a number of novel ideas, among them the distribution of orange peelers, grapefruit knives, lampshades, calendars, booklets, etc., advocating the use of fruit.

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FAVORABLE ATTENTION WAS ATTRACTED BY THE TRUTH IN MEAT EXHIBIT at the National Western Livestock Show in Denver during January. The exhibit included both live animals and dressed carcasses and cuts of meat, the purpose being to not only teach observers to differentiate between the various grades, but also to show the correlation between meat animals and dressed meat.

TENURE AND FARM INVESTMENT IN NEBRASKA by J. O. Rankin, a summary report based on the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 205, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the University of Nebraska cooperating.

This report gives a summary of the results of a study reported in the bulletin mentioned above. To get the results investment in about one thousand farm businesses was analyzed.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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GERMAN APPROACH TO FARM ECONOMIC INVESTIGATIONS by Immanuel Fauser of the University of Minnesota and Berlin Agricultural College, mimeographed copy by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a copy of the speech read by Fauser at the annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association in New York during December.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, THE WYOMING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, WYOMING, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Paul A. Ewing, Federal Bureau of Public Roads, Mimeographed report by the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Public Roads.

This is one of a number of reports on this subject which are based on studies made cooperatively by the Bureaus.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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HAY by members of the staff of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Agricultural Economics, and Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture Separate from Yearbook 1924, No. 916.

This Separate contains the article on hay published in the 1924 Yearbook of the Department.

Requests for copies of this separate should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, NORTH STERLING IRRIGATION DISTRICT, LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



February 10, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 6.

DR. A.F. WOODS OF MARYLANDNEW DIRECTOR OF SCIENTIFIC WORK

The appointment of Dr. Albert F. Woods, President of the Maryland State University, as Director of Scientific Work in The Department of Agriculture has been announced. He succeeds Dr. E.D. Ball who resigned last summer.

"Dr. Woods has a broad understanding of agriculture in this country," said Secretary Jardine in commenting upon this appointment. "Because of his experience and knowledge he is particularly well fitted to bring about close cooperation and understanding in the administration the the new work made possible by the Purnell Act."

He is a native of Nebraska and a graduate to the University of that state.

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DR. PEARSON OF IOWA NEWPRESIDENT OF MARYLAND COLLEGE

Dr. R.A. Pearson of the Iowa State College of Agriculture has been elected president of the Maryland State University succeeding Dr. Woods.

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GEORGIA MAN RESIGNS

The Marketing Specialist at the Georgia State College of Agriculture, H. C. Gay, has resigned effective February 1 to become Southeastern representative of the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers', Incorporated of New York.

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PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INSPECTION OF HAY in the territory around Powell, Wyoming, have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Commissioner of Agriculture of Wyoming.

NO EXPANSION ADVISED
FOR 1926 AGRICULTURE

Although the farming industry is now in the best general position since 1920, any general expansion in production this year would tend to place farmers in a less favorable economic position than at present, the Department of Agriculture points out in its farm outlook report issued February 8.

There is little likelihood of increased domestic and foreign demand for farm products, the department says, the situation indicating a possible decrease in demand the latter part of the year.

No reduction in farm wages may be expected, and the cost of farm equipment will probably remain at present levels. Sufficient funds will be available for agricultural credit in most regions at about the same rates as in 1925.

A slightly smaller world crop of wheat is indicated, with world stocks at the beginning of the new crop year not burdensome. Domestic stocks are likely to be smaller. If an acreage of hard spring wheat equal to that of last year is planted and average yields are secured, export and domestic prices may be expected to be more in line with those in other exporting countries than at present.

Corn acreage the same as in 1925 with average yields will be sufficient to meet feeding and commercial requirements as fully as in 1925. If last year's oats acreage is maintained, relatively low prices are likely to continue unless yields are greatly reduced.

The immediate and long time outlook for cattle is favorable. A reasonably constant demand for beef is anticipated. The number of steers is the lowest in many years, but present breeding stocks are apparently large enough to supply as much beef as it will pay cattle producers to raise.

The outlook for the hog industry appears favorable, with prices maintained at high levels. The number of hogs in areas of commercial production is the smallest since 1921, and for the entire country the smallest in many years. The present strong domestic demand for pork products seems likely to continue through most of the year.

Indications are that 1926 will be a good year for the sheep industry, although profits are likely to be less than during the past two years. There may be a gradual slackening in the demand for lambs and wool in late 1926, but further increases in production may be undertaken profitably in some sections, as contrasted with alternative enterprises.

A cotton crop as large as that of 1925 would sell for reduced prices. World production has exceeded the rate of world consumption the past two seasons, and stocks have increased. Further material increases in stocks might easily make them burdensome. There is no marked indication that the mill demand will exceed that of the present season.

The dairy industry as a whole is in a relatively strong position, and some slight increase in numbers of young stock during the next two years may be desirable. Should the present trend in foreign production continue upward, however, and consumption in Europe fail to increase, foreign competition in our markets will be an important price factor.

Some increase in flax acreage may be undertaken inasmuch as domestic production is much below domestic requirements, even though the price may be lower. Both the export and domestic demand for barley next year seems likely to be less than in the past year, except for high quality malting types produced on the Pacific Coast.

There is danger that potato growers in the late producing states may plant too heavily. Increased acreage of more than ten per cent is inadvisable.

Sugar cane and sugar beet producers may see some improvement in prices for the 1926 crop. There is a tendency towards increased rice acreage in leading countries, and the present domestic demand may not continue next year.

Increasing consumption of cigars is maintaining prices for cigar types of tobacco at a fairly high level which, in the absence of increased production, should continue for the 1926 crop. Chewing, snuff, and dark export types are bringing unremunerative prices, and readjustment in acreage is advisable.

The market for poultry during the first six months of 1926 will probably be better than during the same period in 1925, but prices for eggs may be lower due to increased production.

Further plantings of citrus fruit should not be made without serious consideration, inasmuch as barring freezes a very material increase in production is likely. A general improvement in the apple industry may be expected. New plantings of commercial peach orchards are inadvisable except under the most favorable conditions of production and marketing. New planting of grapes is undesirable.

Sweet potato growers are cautioned not to overplant, and additional acreage of truck crops should be taken on only after careful study of accessible markets. There is danger that present high prices of cabbage will induce growers in the late states to increase acreage too much. The market outlook for onions during the next few months is discouraging.

This summary of the outlook report on the agricultural situation made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, covers the main points. The complete report will be available in printed form at an early date. Limited supplies of these reports will be distributed on request to workers who can make use of them. Requests for supplies of these reports should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, indicating the plan for use and how many are desired. Requests received now will be filled as soon as possible.

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RADIO RELEASE ON AGRICULTURAL
SITUATION TO BE SENT OUT MONTHLY.

Arrangements have been made for sending to each of the leased wire offices of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on the first of each month a thousand word radio release on the agricultural situation for broadcasting from all stations having contact with our offices. This statement will be prepared by A. B. Genung of the Bureau based on information contained in the monthly periodical "The Agricultural Situation." The first release went out the first of the month.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H.R. 3264, the "Agricultural Appropriation Bill," passed the House February 2. The bill as it passed the House carried the same amounts as reported out of House Committee on Appropriations.
- H.R. 2, by Mr. McFadden, to authorize national banks to engage in branch banking in cities where State banks employ this practice was passed by the House.
- H.R. 6241, by Mr. Haugen, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect and certify as free from disease and insect pests fruit and vegetables offered for export was approved by the House agricultural committee. This work will be administered by the Federal Horticultural Board.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3011, by Senator Heflin, to amend the U.S. Cotton Futures Act.
- S. 2917, by Senator Norbeck, to create the American Stabilizing Commission and to provide for stabilizing the price of certain farm products by purchasing the surplus thereof.
- S. 2904, by Senator Smith, to provide an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for relief loans to farmers in drought stricken areas in South Carolina.
- S. 2918, by Senator Curtis, to place the agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, to encourage agricultural cooperative associations.
- S. 2965, by Senator Camper, to prevent discrimination against farmers' cooperative associations by boards of trade and similar organizations.
- H.R. 3674, by Mr. Aswell, to place the agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, and to encourage agricultural cooperative associations.
- H.R. 8707, by Mr. Garber, to authorize aid and assistance in the building of warehouses for the orderly marketing of agricultural products.

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NEW YORK COUNCIL COOPERATES IN MARKETING COURSE

A course in marketing is being offered by Columbia University in which the New York Food Marketing Research Council is giving assistance. The course is a seminar for the benefit of graduate students who may desire to conduct research in cooperation with the Council. The Council gives assistance in choice of subjects, collection of material, etc., on problems pertaining to the marketing of perishable products in the New York area. It will be offered for the first time in the Spring Session starting in February.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

COOPERATIVE MARKETING INSTITUTES
BEING HELD IN WISCONSIN

A series of Cooperative Marketing Institutes is being held in Wisconsin under the direction of the College of Agriculture. These institutes are so planned that the discussions treat with the major commodity of the community and are so balanced that all phases of the producers' problems are discussed, with the emphasis placed on the relationship of orderly marketing, quality products and efficient production.

"We are devoting each Institute to a commodity. We are not urging people to hastily complete organizations", states E. L. Luther, Director of the Institutes. "We are simply doing what we consider educational work showing some of the things which must be done if cooperative enterprises are to succeed. When the people know that cooperation means doing certain things, if they want them to start up, they will not think that it is a grand crusade which they are joining and be disappointed when they come to see that something is not going to be done for them."

Altogether the plans are for two Institutes in American cheese districts, three in foreign cheese districts, three in poultry and egg districts and four in butter producing districts. Several have been held and proved successful. At one meeting on American cheese, forty-four factories, covering an area some sixty miles across, were represented. At one on foreign cheese, forty-three factories were represented. One on butter drew eleven creameries. At each Institute a resolutions committee of farmer patrons draw up resolutions on important features of the meeting. Some committees have been appointed to work on specific problems.

A typical program on American cheese included the following subjects:

The Extent of Successful Cooperative Marketing; What the Individual Farmer Must Do if the Cooperative Marketing of Cheese is to Bring Him Most Profit; Improvements in the Cheese Industry Which Cooperative Marketing Can Effect; Keeping Track of Production Costs; How Cooperative Business is Run; Grades of Cheese and How Care of Milk on the Farm and Factory Operation Affect Them; Keeping Down the Cost of Milk Production Thru Better Cows and Better Feeding; Running the Factory's Business; The Value of Leadership in Cooperative Enterprises; Making the Cheese Industry Look Appetizing; Where Bacteria Come From and How They Affect Dairy Products; Between the Factory and the Consumer; What Cooperation Can Accomplish and a Program for Its Development.

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ALGERIA EXPORTS LARGE QUANTITIES OF CIGARETTES AND CIGARS of high quality and often at prices low enough to compete with foreign tobaccos in their home markets.

ILLINOIS LAW PROVIDES FOR
STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION.

The Illinois Division of Standardization and Markets is organized as a part of the State Department of Agriculture under a law passed in 1923 called the "Standardization and Inspection Bill." Briefly it gives authority to adopt grades on any and all agricultural products within the state and to offer shipping point inspection thereon. In addition to these specified activities, other questions concerning the marketing of agricultural products are referred to and handled by the Division, according to H. W. Day, Supervising Inspector.

The law under which the Illinois Division works provides that the Director of the State Department of Agriculture is "authorized after investigation and public hearing, to fix and promulgate official standards for grading and classifying any or all agricultural products grown or produced in the state, and fix and promulgate official standards for containers of farm products, and to change any of them from time to time." He can also prescribe such tolerance as may be deemed necessary. In promulgating standards for any agricultural product, public notice must be given not less than thirty days in advance of the day when it becomes effective, and on standards for any container, notice must be given one year in advance. United States standards may be promulgated as state grades.

The Director may appoint employees of the Department and license other persons, collecting a fee for such license, to inspect and classify products, at points where the volume of business warrants it, inspection to be made at the request of persons having an interest in such products. Certificates are to be issued on all inspections. The Director is authorized to fix fees for such services performed by employees of the Department. Licensed inspectors may charge and collect as compensation for such services only such fees as the Director approved.

The law provides for appeal to the Director on any inspection about which there is a question. A fee is provided for such appeal hearings. Certificates issued under the law are to be accepted in any court of the state as prima facie evidence of the true grade of the product. "All fees and moneys collected or received by employees or agents of the Department of Agriculture under this Act and the regulations which may be promulgated hereunder and all fines collected for violations of any provision of this Act, shall be covered into the Treasury to be there maintained in a separate fund to be known as a Revolving Fund, which fund shall be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Inspectors may be required to furnish a bond. Provision is made for penalties for wrong use of power. Also whenever a standard has been established, "it shall be unlawful, in or in connection with any transaction or transactions involving such product in commerce subject to the jurisdiction of this state or in any publication in this state of a price of or prices for or in connection with such transaction or transactions, for any person to indicate the grade of any agricultural product which is of or within the grades fixed in said standard for such product by any name, description or designation or any system of names, descriptions or

designations not used in said standard." Whenever a standard has been established for a container it shall be unlawful to sell or use, either filled or unfilled, containers which do not conform to the standard. Also it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale as Illinois products any farm products grown in other states or "to brand the same with the grade named fixed by any Illinois law" under this Act.

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CALIFORNIA LAND CONFERENCE CREATES MUCH INTEREST

The Land Conference held January 5 and 6 under the auspices of the California College of Agriculture, brought together more than one hundred appraisers, bankers, college men, and others interested in land appraisal matters. Two days were spent in discussing banking methods of determining land values, and measuring earning power of lands for loaning purposes, importance of net income, reports on appraising of fig orchards and cotton lands, assessing for taxation, and use of forecasts in valuing lands.

The Conference went on record in favor of holding similar meetings in the future, thus putting the Conference on a lasting foundation. A committee of three was appointed to test the desirability of a State-wide land appraisers' association. The bankers' associations were asked to include discussion of land values and appraising methods in the programs of their annual meetings. The College of Agriculture was called upon to increase its cost of production studies, and to use its farm advisor system in collecting data needed by appraisers concerning the factors which affect agriculture, such as frosts, pests, and crop diseases.

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POULTRY RECORDS HELP WASHINGTON STATE PRODUCERS

Poultry production cost records have helped the poultrymen in Washington state to improve their methods. Sixty poultrymen furnished monthly statements of their business to the county agents who sent them on to the farm management demonstrator R. W. Miller. The reports were summarized and a three page monthly report was prepared from them showing the costs, per cent of lay and the net returns of the twenty best records. One column in the report was left blank for each producer to fill in with his own record for comparison. One page in the monthly report was devoted to tables of net returns, costs of production, graphs of seasonal lay, seasonal costs and profits, with suggestions as to reasons for high and low costs. Another page carried information on feeding, breeding, and poultry management.

A survey in one county showed that sixty per cent of the poultrymen had made changes in their methods that will affect their net returns. The figures collected are establishing the normal for the counties and have furnished material on which the extension workers can make recommendations for better results.

SURVEY HELPS OREGON FARMERS REORGANIZE THEIR BUSINESS

Decided changes in farm organization have been made in Malheur County, Oregon, following the recommendations of the farm management specialist and the county agent. From a four-year farm business analysis covering seventy irrigated farms in the county made by the farm management specialist and the county agent, it was found that seventy-seven per cent of the income was derived from the sale of alfalfa hay and twenty-three per cent from other sources. The reduction in hay prices since the war made reorganization advisable. The first year's figures clearly indicated this need for a change in organization which would increase income, increase crop yields, develop home feeding of alfalfa hay, permit better utilization of labor, maintain fertility and develop a better balanced type of farming.

The presentation to the farmers of the summarized figures along with an outlined plan of reorganization resulted in definitely reducing alfalfa acreage from an average of forty acres per farm the first year of the survey to twenty-six acres per farm the fourth year, according to the farm management specialist, R. S. Besse. It resulted in the adoption of diversified farming. The summary figures were also applied to similar problems of farmers in other irrigated sections in placing their business on a more profitable basis. The survey the fourth year indicated that only twenty-six per cent of the total receipts were derived from the sale of hay and that seventy-four per cent were derived from the sale of livestock, clover, corn, potatoes, dairy products, and poultry.

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MAINE STATION AND COLLEGE MAKING APPLE STUDIES

The Department of Agricultural Economics of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, which was organized last September with Professor C. H. Merchant in charge, has completed the field work on its first project, a study of apple production as part of a study of that field covering New England. Data have been collected on 930 apple farms and the results are now being tabulated. Professor Merchant devotes half time to the Experiment Station work.

In the College, two new courses were offered the first semester. One is a course in Statistics for advanced students and the other a course in Cooperative Marketing for juniors and seniors. Tabulations on an economic study of the apple industry in Oxford County, Maine, are also being made. The field work on this study was done by Professor Merchant last summer.

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MOST OF THE FIELD WORK IS COMPLETED on the study of the Oklahoma Cotton Growers' Association and the Oklahoma Wheat Growers' Association which is being made by W. W. Petrov of the Oklahoma Agricultural College. J. W. Jones of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is cooperating in this work.

LOW COST METHOD DEMONSTRATIONS
BRING RESULTS IN MONTANA.

Specific demonstrations looking to low costs in tillage and harvesting methods for handling wheat have brought results in Montana according to reports. The demonstrations were started by the showing of films illustrating the use of big teams for tillage and low cost harvesting methods. This was followed by field demonstrations and the distribution of models of certain machinery such as header-barges, in communities where the interest justified it. The state men estimate that in areas where the big team work has been carried on for two years, the size of the team has been increased on the average, three head per team on fifty per cent of the farms. There has been an increase of fifty per cent in the sale of small combines during the past year in the areas where low cost harvesting demonstrations have been carried on.

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IOWA SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS MARKETING CONTRACT

The Supreme Court of Iowa recently decided the case of the Clear Lake Cooperative Livestock Shippers' Association v. Weir, in which it upheld the right of the association to recover liquidated damages. This association was formed under a statute enacted in 1921 which provided that associations formed under it might provide for liquidated damages in their contracts.

In the case of Reeves v. Decorah Farmers' Cooperative Society, 160 Iowa, 194, and in Ludowese v. Farmers Cooperative Company, 164 Iowa, 197, the Supreme Court of Iowa held that cooperative associations could not recover the amounts fixed in their contracts or by-laws to be paid in the event of their breach. It would appear, therefore, that the instant case changes the rule of law in that state with respect to liquidated damages in so far, at least, as associations are concerned that are formed under the statute in question.

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EL PASO EGG MARKET SURVEYED
BY NEW MEXICO STATION.

A survey of the El Paso, Texas, egg market was made recently by the Department of Agricultural Economics of the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station, reports Fabian Garcia, Director of the Station. A comprehensive press bulletin was issued on the results of the survey which served as preliminary report. El Paso is New Mexico's most important egg market, so the study was made to determine the source and prices paid for eggs needed to supply the demand there, so that producers might be intelligently guided in the production of eggs suited to the trade.

NORTH DAKOTA PUTTING OUT SERIES
OF ARTICLES ON AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK

A series of articles on the price outlook for North Dakota products, prepared by Rex Willard, Farm Management Specialist, is being sent to all newspapers in that state by the College of Agriculture. A similar series last year proved its worth as a means of reaching the farmers with outlook information. The material is partly the application of the outlook report prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics to local conditions. The first article deals with last year's results. Others will take up the outlook for wheat, flax, mutton and wool, and livestock products.

N O T E S

COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION MARKETS RED TOP SEED

About twenty-five per cent of the 7,000,000 pounds of red top seed produced annually in eight southern Illinois counties is sold cooperatively through the Egyptian Seed Growers' Exchange, Flora, Illinois. These counties furnish from eighty-five to ninety per cent of the red top seed of the world, according to the manager of the exchange. Some eight hundred farmers made up the membership of the cooperative association.

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QUARTERLY INDEX TO MARKETING ACTIVITIES, OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 1925, mimeographed index by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This index covers the items carried in Marketing Activities for the last three months of 1925. The index is put out quarterly. The items are indexed by subjects, by states, and under other headings for easy use. The editor believes that it will be of use, not only to those who keep files of Marketing Activities, but to other workers. Under "Publications" is given a fairly complete list of the literature on economic subjects put out during the months covered. Research projects are listed, and under each state is found its outstanding activities for the period. A mailing list is maintained for the index and those receiving Marketing Activities, who request the Index also, will not only be sent the current issue of the Index, but will be placed on the permanent mailing list. A limited supply of the indexes for the first three quarters of 1925 is available. The index is not sent to the full mailing list for Marketing Activities, but only to those who request it or are on that mailing list.

Requests for copies of the Index should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



February 17, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 7

INTERESTING SESSION OF SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS GROUP HELD IN ATLANTA.

The Agricultural Economics Section of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers was held February 3, 4 and 5, at the Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, in connection with the meeting of the Association. Thomas P. Cooper, Chairman of the Section, was unable to be present at the meetings and Professor S. H. Hobbs, Jr., of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, was chosen to preside.

The meeting decided that as Atlanta is very centrally located, the next meeting will be held there. While the date was not definitely settled, it will probably be the first week in February.

During the meeting, a conference on research in rural sociology was held. Director G. I. Christie of Indiana, Chairman of the National Committee on this work, presided at the conference. Other members of the National Committee who were present are Dr. C. J. Galpin, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Dr. F. P. Bomberger, University of Maryland; Dr. Carl C. Taylor, North Carolina State College; and President H. A. Morgan, University of Tennessee. There was a considerable turnout of southern men who are interested in research in sociology and all seemed pleased with the conference. One of the most important actions taken at the conference was the appointment of a committee to help in every way possible to promote research in rural sociology and rural economics in the southern states during the year. The committee is composed of Dr. Carl C. Taylor, North Carolina State College, chairman; Professor S. H. Hobbs, Jr., University of North Carolina; and Professor O. B. Jesness, University of Kentucky. The committee has already held one meeting and formulated plans for the year.

Officers for the Agricultural Economics Section, elected for the coming year are: Dr. Carl C. Taylor, Chairman; Professor J. A. Pope, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Vice Chairman; and Professor C. E. Allred, University of Tennessee, Secretary.

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ABOUT FIFTY POULTRY-KEEPERS IN MINNESOTA have agreed to enroll their flocks in the Poultry Record Farmers' project for 1926 under the Extension Service of the State.

HAY INSPECTORS SCHOOL TO BE HELD IN ALABAMA

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Alabama Department of Agricultural Industries will hold a training school for inspectors in Montgomery, Alabama during the three weeks beginning March 1st.

A summer school was held in Alabama last year and several inspectors trained, who are now furnishing Federal-State inspection in the Johnson grass producing areas of that State. The Alabama Farm Bureau Hay Association is using the service and selling all of their hay on U. S. grades. This has resulted in such a volume of business that it has become necessary to train several additional inspectors before the 1926 crop moves.

Anyone desirous of familiarizing themselves with the Federal standards for hay and methods of inspection is invited to attend the school and can obtain further information about it by either addressing the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, or the Alabama Department of Agricultural Industries, Montgomery, Alabama.

PENNSYLVANIA EXHIBIT SUCCESSFUL

An exhibit by the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets at the Tenth Annual Farm Products Show at Harrisburg recently had for the main idea, to show samples of a large number of grades of various commodities which are frequently included in market reports. While the main theme of the exhibit was the market reporting, it endeavored to sell the idea of standard grades indirectly. The exhibit attracted a great deal of attention, P. R. Taylor, Director, says.

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BUREAU TO GET DANISH BUTTER PRICES

Arrangements have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the Marketing Bureau of the Farmer's Council of Denmark to exchange a weekly cablegram giving butter prices. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics will cable the New York price of 92 score butter with brief comment and will receive in return the Thursday Copenhagen quotation with comment on the market.

STUDIES OF COMB HONEY GRADING ARE BEING MADE by E. L. Sechrist of the Federal Bureau of Entomology in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It is expected that grades will be formulated in the near future.

NEW JERSEY LAW GIVES BUREAU
SPECIFIC AUTHORITY AND DUTIES

A general law passed in 1916 provided for the organization of the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture with a Bureau of Lands, Crops and Markets as one of the Divisions of the Department. In 1921, a supplement to this act was passed providing more definitely for the functions of the Bureau of Markets. The important lines of work provided for the Bureau, according to Alexis L. Clark, Chief of the Bureau, deal with standardization of farm products, cooperative marketing and buying, transportation, market information, research on margins, costs and prices, and city marketing both wholesale and retail.

The law of 1921 states that the Department of Agriculture through the Bureau of "arkets, in order to promote more economical methods of marketing and distributing farm products, is given authority:

"To collect and diffuse timely information relative to the seasonal supply, demand, and prevailing prices, both wholesale and retail, the movement of farm products through commercial channels, and in cooperation with the State Department of Health, the quantities and conditions of farm products in common and cold storage.

"To assist and advise in the organization and maintenance of public markets, both for wholesale and retail selling, and to enter into agreements with municipalities for supplying daily or seasonal production and marketing information and requiring from them reports on the public market activities."

To assist cooperative buying and selling associations.

To investigate the cost of distributing farm products, both at wholesale and at retail.

"To furnish advice and assistance to the public with reference to buying of farm products and other matters relative thereto."

To investigate all conditions and practices in the handling of farm supplies and products which appear to retard the free and efficient movement of such supplies and products.

"To take such lawful measures as may be deemed advisable to prevent waste or uneconomical use of farm products."

To establish and promulgate standards for grading farm products and for receptacles for farm products.

To appoint inspectors who will issue certificates of inspection. Fees to be charged for such inspection service. Appeals from original grading are provided for with fees to be charged for such rehearings. Certificates issued under this act to be prima facie evidence in courts. Provision is also made to prevent fraudulent marking of packages with grade designations. Authority is given for enforcing this law and penalties provided.

All fees collected under this Act are to be "paid into the State treasury, which fees shall be appropriated for use of the department in carrying out the provisions of this act when authorized by any appropriations act."

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

H.R. 8264, the "Agricultural Appropriation Bill:"-- Senator Fletcher submitted an amendment which he intended to offer when the bill is taken up on the Senate floor for consideration, to increase the inspection item from \$348,755 to \$353,755. This increase of \$5,000 is to be used for additional work in Florida.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3043, by Senator Heflin, to amend the U.S. Cotton Futures act as amended.
- H.R. 8999, by Mr. Gibson, to amend acts creating the Bureau of Efficiency, Classification Board, and the U.S. Compensation Commission.
- H.R. 9095, by Mr. Brand of Ohio, to establish standard weights for loaves of bread, to prevent deception in respect thereto*****
- H.R. 9135, by Mr. Browne, providing for the protection of the public health****by prohibiting the manufacture sale, of exposing for sale,*** of adulterated or deleterious butter, and the penalty for the violation thereof.
- H.R. 9215, by Mr. Denison, to enforce the liability of common carriers for loss of or damage to grain shipped in bulk.
- H.R. 9216, by Mr. McLaughlin, to establish a balanced production of the basic commodities of agriculture and to provide an economic disposition of any surplus.
- H.R. 9258, by Mr. Stevenson, to amend the agricultural credits act of 1923.
- H.R. 9269, by Mr. Stevenson, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act.

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COURT RULES ON LEGALITY OF "PUTS AND CALLS"

On January 11, 1926, the Supreme Court of the United States held the provisions of the Futures Trading Act of August 24, 1921, imposing a tax of twenty cents per bushel on every bushel of grain involved in transactions known to the trade as "privileges," "bids," "offers," "puts and calls," "indemnities," or "ups and downs," unconstitutional. The court reached the conclusion that the object of the tax in question was not revenue but prohibition. The reasoning of the court proceeded upon the theory that the taxation clause of the constitution could not be used for regulatory purposes, at least not when the so-called regulation amounted to a virtual or actual prohibition. The court said "The imposition is a penalty and in no sense a tax."

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

STUDY OF RANGE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IN
NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS AREA UNDER WAY

A study of the range livestock industry in the Northern Great Plains region is being made cooperatively by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Animal Industry and the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. This study is to be interstate as the material will be handled on a regional basis. The primary objects of the work are to collect data that will fit into state or national projects and to secure material that will aid in determining the most efficient ranch organization and practices. It will probably be carried on for a period of at least three years.

According to present plans the work will be directed by an administrative committee on which the various agencies will be represented. A project supervisor will have charge of the field activities. Area investigators will do the actual field work. It is hoped to have at least sixty cooperating ranchers and farmers with an equal number located in each State. These ranches should represent various types of ranch organization. The study will attempt to supply a continuous cross-section analysis of 60 typical livestock ranches in this region. One of the objects will be to ascertain the minimum operating unit which will supply a ranch family with a reasonable standard of living, and sufficient profit to allow the operator to climb the agricultural ladder and become a ranch owner. Other aims are to learn the cost of the individual steps in the production of livestock with a view to establishing the relative efficiency of the different methods of production; to ascertain the kind of livestock, together with practices and management of the same which will warrant the largest net income; the quality, grade, class and weight of cattle produced on the ranches under study, and the methods of handling and finishing cattle, including the kind and quantity of feeds used; details covering the management of the breeding herd and the handling of the calves so as to measure the influence of these methods upon the size of calf crop and the net ranch income; a basis for the valuation of grazing land, and returns from its use in different types of ranch organization; and to secure an accurate cross-section of the dynamic forces of ranch organization and management and the factors which affect it more particularly in relationship to the efficiency of field and feedlot practices, inefficiency of old methods, and the maximum profit combination.

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THE ILLINOIS FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, CENTRALIA, ILLINOIS, SHIPPED
from 35 stations in 22 counties, 428 cars of produce to 105 markets in
25 states last year. Twenty-four different commodities were handled.

FARM ORGANIZATION STUDY
PLANNED IN NORTH DAKOTA.

A study of farm organization in the Black Earth area of North Dakota has been planned by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. This study is to take the place of the cost accounting work in this locality previously carried on by the cooperating agencies. M. J. Wilson represents the Bureau and Rex E. Willard the State.

The object of this work is to determine the effects of definite changes in organization plans on the profits of farming in this region. Detailed farm records have been studied in this region for three years. This project will attempt to test the soundness of the conclusions reached as to desirable types of farming for the area and to determine the financial outlay and time required to shift from the prevailing system to another.

According to the plans, the data obtained from the detailed Farm Route studies will be analyzed and farm organizations adapted to the different types of farms and farmers in the district suggested, together with practices that seem to make for efficiency in handling the different enterprises. A worker familiar with the condition is to go into the area and, after consulting with successful farmers, college specialists and local bankers, work out improved farm organizations with a number of farmers who desire to make changes in their systems of farming. In working out these organization plans the ability of the farm operator, his physical plant and labor supply will be considered as well as markets, etc. Detailed records will be kept on all farms on which revised plans are put into operation. Data are expected to show the results obtained before and after the revised plans are put into operation.

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FIELD WORK ON RANGE CATTLE
STUDY BEGUN IN NEW MEXICO

Field work was recently begun by the New Mexico Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Animal Industry, under a project entitled, "A Study of the Economics of Range Cattle Production in New Mexico." About one hundred and twenty-five records are to be taken. Approximately one hundred of these are to be of cattle ranches, and the remainder of ranches on which sheep raising is the principal line of activity.

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ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR SOME INVESTIGATIONAL WORK by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Colorado Experiment Station and the Denver Grain Exchange for the purpose of establishing grades for some local hays produced in that section for which there are no Federal standards.

PEACH COST RECORDS ARE CALIFORNIA PROJECT

Cost of production records on canning peaches have been kept by a number of growers in one section of California and the results summarized in the County Agent's office by the Farm Management Extension Specialist, L. W. Fluharty, and the County Agent. When the results were presented to a group of growers, they decided to continue the records and a larger number of men agreed to cooperate. The information secured from the records the first year is being presented to the growers throughout the region. They are applicable to the canning peach growing sections of the San Joaquin Valley, and the Sacramento Valley as well as in Stanislaus County. The work has proved so valuable that requests are being made by growers of other products for similar records.

INCREASED SIZE OF BUSINESS FOLLOWS SURVEY

In Thurston County, Washington, a farm survey showed the need for supplementing going enterprises with another enterprise or of increasing some minor enterprise to a major. The results of the survey were presented to the farmers in a series of meetings and discussed with individual farmers. A more recent survey shows that twenty-one out of forty-one farmers have increased the size of their business and that four more will increase their business this year.

VERMONT MAKING COST STUDIES

Cost of production studies being made at the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station include work on milk products and on maple products. The plan for the cost of producing milk study is to secure complete records for five areas in the state. One such area is to be studied each year. Two areas have been studied. Cost records for the production on sugar orchards have been collected for one year.

COLLEGE PRESENTS DATA AT HEARING

The Agricultural Economics Department of the Oklahoma Agricultural College put on an exhibit at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing in Kansas City recently. Data on net income of farmers in Oklahoma for a number of years back were presented; and changes in taxation rates shown.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DECIDUOUS FRUIT CROP will be much larger this year than last, unless affected by unseasonable weather, according to reports by Edward A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE PROGRAM
BEING CARRIED OUT IN OREGON

Oregon is actively carrying out her plan made some years ago of holding county agricultural economic conferences as part of the development of a state and local agricultural programs. So far county conferences have been held in seventeen of the thirty-six counties in the state. Three of the conferences have been held this year. In addition, the Wheat Growers Conference just held, is a development of the original plan but confining the discussion to one commodity and taking in a number of counties. It is to be followed by an economic conference covering the Umatilla Irrigation Project which extends into two counties. The state conference was held in January 1924 and seven county conferences were held that year. Seven more were held last year.

These conferences are carefully planned in advance and the necessary data assembled. From past experience the Oregon Extension Service finds that this data should include all material possible from official sources, such as the census, Year Books of the Department of Agriculture, etc. These data from official sources should be supplemented with local data on movements of crops, etc. Charts have proved valuable as a method of presenting such data to the conference. A general committee is appointed to develop the plans. Special commodity committees are appointed to make detailed reports on specific projects. An experienced man to help the county agent prepare for and hold the conference is necessary to success. Good publicity is an important factor.

PUBLICATIONS

COOPERATION IN MARKETING WASHINGTON FARM PRODUCTS, by E. F. Dummer, Washington Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 194.

Sections of the bulletin are devoted to discussions of what is marketing; what is cooperative marketing; what are the different types of organizations for cooperative marketing; what can cooperative marketing do to benefit Washington farmers; what are some things claimed for cooperative marketing which in fact it cannot do; what are the present cooperative organizations for marketing Washington's agricultural products, how do they operate, and what have they accomplished; cooperative organizations for marketing egg and poultry products; cooperative organizations for marketing dairy products; cooperative organizations for marketing fruits and vegetables; and cooperative grain and hay marketing organizations. Individual organizations are discussed as well as general phases of the work.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington.

MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS OF FARMERS' ELEVATORS by H. Bruce Price and Charles M. Arthur, University of Minnesota, Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 224.

This study was made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The object of the bulletin is to discuss the practices of farmers' elevators and to point out the elements of strength and weakness in farmer elevator operation. Data for this study were secured chiefly from annual audits of over 100 elevators covering the marketing seasons 1917-18 to 1923-24; from commission merchants at Minneapolis; and from interviews with 55 elevator operators in Minnesota. The management problems of Minnesota elevators are given special consideration.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the University of Minnesota, Agricultural Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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EVOLUTION OF COTTON MARKETING by Alonzo B. Cox, mimeographed special report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

All the practices which combined to constitute the present system of cotton marketing were originated to meet definite problems and conditions. It is the purpose here, the author says, to show when and where the fundamental practices originated and how they developed, and to enumerate some of the unsolved problems now confronting the trade. Sections of the report are devoted to the cotton trade and industry down to 1700 A.D.; beginnings of modern cotton marketing (1700-1760); period of invention (1760-1800); period of development and expansion (1800-1860); period of futures markets (1860-1914); present trends in cotton marketing.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, THE DURHAM STATE LAND SETTLEMENT, CALIFORNIA, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Eving, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION YEAR BOOK 1926, Virginia Department of Agriculture and Immigration Bulletin No. 218.

Included in this yearbook is a report on the work being done by the State Division of Markets.

This yearbook is published and distributed by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Richmond, Virginia.

SOME BETTER THINGS IN FARM LIFE IN WASHINGTON by Fred R. Yoder, Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 195.

This bulletin discusses the measure of farm life; the agricultural setting for farm life in Washington; farm homes; the rural community; examples of community life; the rural school; examples of rural schools; churches for farmers; examples of small town churches; farmers' organizations; examples of community work through farm organization; boys' and girls' clubs; and the future of farm life. Individual examples of the types of institutions mentioned are given. This study was made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Pullman, Washington.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER AND BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION, 1923-25, printed report by the Department of Agriculture and Immigration of Virginia.

Included in this report is a plan of work for the State Division of Markets which was developed several years ago, with a report of the activities and progress made under this plan from October 1, 1923 to June 30, 1925.

This report is published and distributed by the Department of Agriculture and Immigration of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

WHEAT AND RYE STATISTICS, YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1924, WITH COMPARABLE DATA FOR EARLIER YEARS, prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Statistical Bulletin No. 12.

This bulletin presents the statistics on wheat, rye and flour. Production, marketing, international trade, duties, prices, etc. are all covered.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS (REVISED TO FEBRUARY 1926), compiled by Cecile K. Linn, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA POTATO DEAL (SEASON 1925), summary by J. W. Park, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report covers the commercial early potato districts.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 24, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 8.

NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1926 PREPARED BY COUNCIL

On February 16th the New England Agricultural Outlook for 1926 was prepared by representatives of the New England Agricultural Colleges, Departments of Agriculture, Farmers' Organizations, the New England Crop Reporting Service and the United States Department of Agriculture under the auspices of the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply. This is the second year that such a report has been prepared. Separate statements for dairying, poultry, tobacco, potatoes and apples were prepared. Last year about twelve thousand copies of the report were distributed and it is expected that this year's report will receive equally wide dissemination.

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SPECIAL SERVICE ARRANGED FOR CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS GROWERS

Arrangements have been completed for giving special service to California asparagus growers and shippers from the San Francisco office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Basically it will be the same sort of service as is given to cantaloupe growers in the Imperial Valley. A group of men has organized informally as the "Fresh Asparagus Growers and Shippers Association." It will defray all additional expenses involved in giving this special service.

The plans are that every day, at about one o'clock, shippers and growers will be telephoned and an estimate secured of their prospective pack for the coming day and prospective billings for the current day's pack. This information will be tabulated and, at four o'clock, each shipper will be telephoned again and advised of the prospective pack and distribution. If the expected pack seems unusually heavy, adjustments will be made to reduce it by sending a portion of the day's cuttings to canneries. Adjustments in the distribution of the current day's shipments will be made in order to avoid the glutting of markets. Market information also will be furnished to the shippers by telephone.

The purpose of the whole arrangement is to secure wide distribution of each day's output and to avoid, if possible, shipments so heavy as to glut markets and bring unsatisfactory prices.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIVISION OF MARKETS
OFFERING NEW TYPE OF SERVICE

The New Hampshire State Division of Markets is offering to attempt to advise any farmer as to where he can send to secure parts for farm machinery when such parts are not readily secured. The Division says that they find many farmers are having difficulty in replacing worn and broken parts of certain makes of machinery now in use in the state. Some of the manufacturers of these makes have gone out of business and parts must be obtained from other companies. Local dealers are often not informed as to where these replacement parts are made. The Bureau hopes that this service may prove helpful to many farmers.

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BILLS IN CONGRESS- OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

Hearings are now being held before the Senate Appropriations Committee, on the "Agricultural Appropriation Bill," H.R. 8264.

Committee hearings were reported on bills H.R. 7255, by Mr. Dickstein, to regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia, and on H.R. 8118, by Mr. Ketcham, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.

NEW BILLS:

- H.R. 9307, by Mr. Luce, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.
- H.R. 9349, by Mr. Little, to authorize the President of the United States to name the members of a national farm commission which will act for the interest of the farmers and livestock raisers.
- H.R. 9396, by Mr. Tincher, to prevent discrimination against farmers' cooperative associations by boards of trade and similar organizations.

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HOG PRODUCERS OF SIX COUNTIES ARE INTERESTED IN THE SALES ACTIVITIES of the California Farm Bureau Marketing Association, Bakersfield. Sales are scheduled for a year in advance and a large calendar is issued showing the dates for the different auctions, which, for each selling point, are usually held on the same day of the week. At some points but one sale a month is held, while at others two sales a month are arranged.

VIRGINIA INSPECTION SERVICE. SHOWS GOOD PROGRESS

More than twice as many Federal-State inspection certificates were issued on carlot fruit and vegetable shipments from Virginia during the calendar year 1925 than were issued during the similar period of 1924, according to J. H. Meek, Director of the Division of Markets. This type of inspection is purely a voluntary service and through the cooperation of Federal and State agencies, it is made available to interested Virginia shippers, producers and associations that arrange for such service in sufficient time for capable inspectors to be secured or trained for such work. There being no appropriation in Virginia for this particular line of work, it has been necessary for applicants to pre-finance such service by the advance payment of a part of the fee.

The Federal-State carlot inspection service has been available in Virginia since July, 1922, and has developed very rapidly during the last two years. In addition, the Division of Markets has supplied at cost to the progressive orchardist an apple inspection service in the orchard at time of packing. This service was initiated in the fall of 1922 in the Winchester section. The volume was more than doubled in 1923. The desirability of such a service was demonstrated so clearly that in 1924 there was a demand from almost every commercial apple producing county in the state for this work.

The inspection work is provided in the several communities as nearly as possible on the basis of actual cost. In most instances the applicants or shippers desiring the service advance sufficient moneys to the Division of Markets to inaugurate the work and then the weekly payments of the fees on the inspections actually made permit the continuance of the service throughout the shipping season. All funds received by the Division of Markets are deposited in the state treasury as a special inspection fund and paid out only on warrants drawn on the State Auditor and approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture. On most commodities the inspection fee has been \$4 a carlot, but where only a small number of cars are to move and the service is especially desired by applicants, it is provided even though the cost is higher.

F. Earl Parsons has supervised this service and reports that many growers and shippers who have made use of the inspection service in the past have already signified their intention of again using the service during the 1926 season, as the number of complaints, misunderstandings and rejections have been decreased so extensively as to more than make up for the cost of shipping point inspection.

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THE FUTURE OF TOBACCO GROWING IN ONTARIO, one of Canada's two important tobacco producing provinces, appears bright, according to a report from Consul H. F. Hawley.

NEARLY ELEVEN THOUSAND
COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS LISTED

Ten thousand eight hundred and three farmers' business organizations of all kinds, types and sizes, were listed with the United States Department of Agriculture at the close of 1925. This lacks but forty-five of being double the number listed in 1915 when the first nation-wide survey of cooperative associations was made. The total number of active associations, including those which have reported to the Department of Agriculture and those which have not, is estimated at twelve thousand. The figures do not include farmers' cooperative banks, credit associations, nor insurance companies.

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UTAH ASSOCIATION SELLS
EGGS IN NEW YORK CITY

With its own sales agency on the New York City market, the Utah Poultry Producers' Cooperative Association, Salt Lake City, is finding a profitable outlet for the eggs produced by the flocks of its 1,600 members. The association was formed in March of 1923 for the purpose of developing new markets. "Milk White" is the brand name under which the eggs are being merchandised. The movement of eggs out of Utah has increased from 17 to 356 cars a year since the association was organized.

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ARKANSAS RICE GROWERS ADOPTING TEN-YEAR CONTRACT

As the 1926 rice crop is the last one covered by the present contract of the Arkansas Rice Growers' Cooperative Association, Stuttgart, a campaign to secure renewals and new members has been started. The move for reorganization came from the membership. After full consideration it was decided to make the new contracts for ten years. One important reason for this provision was that the plans for the new organization include ownership of mills and the longer term will provide for the distribution of the necessary expense over a period of years, while it might work hardship if less time were given.

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CREDIT CORPORATION FORMED FOR LIVESTOCK GROWERS

The Farmers' Union Credit Association, St. Joseph, Mo., has been organized and is now giving members the privilege of obtaining money on feeding cattle through their own agency at a reduced rate of interest. Forty-three loans have been negotiated, aggregating nearly \$100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION BROADENS
POTATO MARKET FOR MEMBERS

The Cambria County (Pennsylvania) Cooperative Potato Growers' Association has always had for its purpose the development of a wider market and the growing of a better potato in that county. At first only table stock potatoes were sold by the association, but in 1924 it began to handle certified seed potatoes. The seed potatoes are sold principally in Lancaster County, although they were distributed widely over the state. Quality is the prime consideration of the association in its certified seed development and the members expect this speciality marketing to increase in importance.

The local markets of the county are good ones, but Cambria is a county of surplus potato production and the problem of profitably marketing this surplus was the first consideration of the association. Consequently it sells table stock potatoes for both members and non-members, although the selling charges to non-members is one cent per bushel higher than to members. Certified seed potatoes are sold for members only.

The association has no warehouse and no equipment for grading potatoes. Each grower is permitted to grade his potatoes in his own packing house, but they must be graded according to U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 grades. Every grower must tag his bags with his name and the grade thereon. A part time sales manager is employed on a commission basis by the association. It also buys spray materials, spray machinery, bags and fertilizers for its members.

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NEW CONTRACT FOR COLORADO WHEAT GROWERS

Members of the Colorado Wheat Growers' Association, Denver, are signing a ten year marketing agreement. The agreement covers the years 1926-1935 inclusive. Provision is made for withdrawal on June 1 of any year after the delivery of one crop to the association. The right to cancel the contracts of unsatisfactory members is reserved by the association, provision being made for due notice of the proposed exercise of such right. Liquidated damages are set at twenty-five cents a bushel. The contract provides for injunction to prevent breach of contract and for decrees of specific performance.

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TENNESSEE COTTON ASSOCIATION RECEIVING MEMBERS AGAIN

As many growers have been making application to join the Tennessee Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Memphis, the directors decided to open the membership books on February first and accept new members for the remaining two years of the contract. Members coming into the association now will not be permitted to pool their 1925 cotton as the pools are nearly closed.

COLORADO DIRECTOR OF MARKETS
HAS INDEPENDENT OFFICE

Marketing work in Colorado is carried on by the Office of the Colorado Director of Markets under two laws passed in 1923. One is the "Colorado Director of Markets Act" and the other is the "Cooperative Marketing Associations" etc. This office is an independent unit in the state organization.

The first act gives the Director of Markets four distinct duties, B. O. Aylesworth, the Director, points out. They are to assist, foster and encourage the organization of cooperative marketing associations; to act in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture, in the standardization and inspection of fruits and vegetables; to harmonize producers and distributors and to act as arbitrator; and to protect the rights of producers, shippers, and dealers and consumers. Included in these duties is the gathering and disseminating of impartial market and trade information concerning demand, supply, prevailing prices, and commercial movements of agricultural products, including the movement of such products to and from cold and common storage, in cooperation with Federal Agencies; the establishment of standard grades: the duty to act as arbitrator upon joint invitation of both parties, between producers and distributors; to certify upon request warehouse receipts; to improve, broaden and extend the distribution and sale of Colorado agricultural products; to promote economical and efficient distribution of farm products; to obtain transportation information; to require any cooperative association doing business in the state to file a copy of its by-laws and any exclusive contract of sale or agency with the Director; to prescribe uniform systems of accounting; and to require certain reports; to investigate the management of a cooperative association upon request; and to require a report on promotion enterprises; and to designate inspectors of agricultural products. Under the Cooperative Marketing Act each group of persons contemplating an organization are urged to ask the Marketing Director for information as to needs, etc.; and each association shall report annually on blanks furnished by the Director of Markets.

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ARKANSAS LAW PROVIDES FOR
STANDARD GRADES AND INSPECTION

The Arkansas State Plant Board administers the standardization and inspection law in that State. They are given power, among other things, to promulgate grades and standards for agricultural products and containers and provide inspection for such products.

The law gives power to fix and promulgate official standards for grading and classifying farm products after public hearings and proper notice. Also to fix standards for containers. It provides for cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The chief inspector may appoint inspectors and arrange fees for such service. The law provides for appeals from original inspection. Certificates of inspection are prima facie evidence in the courts. Under the law it is unlawful to represent products as being other than the grade or description given in the certificate.

Up to date only apple grades have been promulgated by the Board.

MARKETING WORK IN MINNESOTA IS
UNDER COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Marketing work in Minnesota is done directly under the Commissioner of Agriculture, he being the responsible head named in the law to supervise these activities. The original act creating the Department of Agriculture was passed in 1919 and gave the Commissioner full power to aid and assist in all marketing activities and where the interests of agriculture were involved. Activities so far have been confined largely to the produce field, N. J. Holmberg, the Commissioner says.

In 1923 further legislative acts provided for more activities by the Commissioner. One part of the act provided that "No person shall engage in, or purport to be engaged in, or hold himself out as being engaged in the business of a dealer at wholesale, or as being a dealer at wholesale, unless he shall be licensed to carry on such business by the Commissioner of Agriculture." Among other requirements applicants for licenses must furnish bond. The fee for a license is set at five dollars.

The law also provides that "The Commissioner shall have power to establish grades on all produce as herein defined and when deemed necessary shall provide for inspecting and grading produce subject to sale, at such marketing points within the State as the Commissioner may designate, and provide for the issuing of certificates of inspection---." The certificates of inspection are to be prima facie evidence in the courts of the State.

Labelling is provided for in the section stating "Any person producing or manufacturing or handling in this State any of the products mentioned in this act, except cheese and butter, and preparing, packing and offering the same for sale; may file with the Commissioner a brand or label which shall thereafter be the exclusive property of said applicant,---."

Authority is given the Commissioner to provide inspection service. Penalties are provided for violation of the law. The state is authorized to cooperate with the Federal Government.

Hay, grain, straw and livestock are handled by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

RESEARCH

"COOPERATIVE BUYING IN WEST VIRGINIA"
STUDIED BY STATE EXPERIMENT STATION

A survey of farmers' cooperative buying activities in twenty counties of the state has been made by Paul A. Eke of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. The survey brought out the types of organization, methods of financing, selling plans, products handled, volume of business, efficiency of managers, systems of accounts, competitive advantages and disadvantages, types of buildings and the relative efficiency of the various county organizations. Based on this and other data, a bulletin is being prepared by the Station which should prove helpful in the organization, re-organization and management of farmers' warehouses and car door buying associations.

STUDY OF BROILER TRADE REQUESTED

The New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply has been asked to arrange a study of the production and marketing of live broilers in New England with a view to improving the conditions in this branch of the poultry industry. The request was made by representatives of the producers of live broilers and others interested in the marketing of winter broilers at a meeting held in Boston recently.

PUBLICATIONS

LAND VALUES AS RELATED TO FARM MARKETS by Edward Nordman, Wisconsin Department of Markets Bulletin, Volume VII, No. 1.

This bulletin contains an address given by Mr. Nordman before the annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials in December.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Department of Markets, Madison, Wisconsin.

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A SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR COOPERATIVE WAREHOUSES by C.N. Wilson and M.J. Heisman, Wisconsin Department of Markets Bulletin, Volume VI, No. 6.

This bulletin tells the advantages of a uniform accounting system; lists the equipment needed and describes the bookkeeping system.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Department of Markets, Madison, Wisconsin.

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LOSSES FROM SELLING COTTON IN THE SEED by Charles F. Creswell, revised by G.S. Meloy, United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 775.

This bulletin was originally published in 1916, but has been revised and reprinted under the old number.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR GLOBE ARTICHOKE (1926) mimeographed outline of standards by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this standard should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN CHINA is of considerable importance and is grown in marketable quantities in almost every province.

FACTS ABOUT THE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, Ohio State University, Department of Rural Economics, Agricultural Extension Service, printed pamphlet.

This pamphlet gives tables and a short discussion of the prices of dairy products and how to use them. It also refers to sources of current information on prices. It is prepared for distribution to farmers to help them in planning their operations on the basis of current information.

This pamphlet is published and distributed by the Agricultural Extension Service, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY FARMERS' BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, REVISED TO FEBRUARY 1, 1926, compiled by Chastina Gardner, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a list of the regular periodicals or house organs issued by various cooperative associations which are now being received by the Federal Bureau.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF CASES AND DECISIONS ON LEGAL PHASES OF COOPERATION (No. 3) mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a compilation of legal information pertaining to cooperative organizations. The reports are reprinted from Agricultural Cooperation and cover the period March 2, 1925 to December 31, 1925.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1926 prepared by the Staff of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Miscellaneous Circular No. 65.

This is the printed circular giving the Outlook Report which was prepared and released to the press by the Bureau on February 8, 1926.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS FOR THE YEAR 1925, State of New York, Legislative Document (1926) No. 15.

This report contains an account of the work of the Bureau of Markets of the State.

This report is published and distributed by the New York Department of Farms and Markets, Albany, New York.

NOTES

IDAHO SEED TRAIN SUCCESSFUL

The seed train which recently completed a two weeks run through the state of Idaho attracted favorable interest wherever it stopped reports M. L. Dean of the State Department of Agriculture. This train which was a joint project between the State Department of Agriculture, the University of Idaho and a railroad company, carried displays of seeds and grains, potatoes and a little fruit, as well as appropriate placards, tables, etc. No selling was done from the train as the object was strictly educational. The idea behind the project was that the use of better seed is the first step in successful marketing.

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TOTAL SALES FOR THE YEAR 1925 AMOUNTING TO APPROXIMATELY \$40,000,000 are indicated in a preliminary report of the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries Association, Inc., St. Paul. More than 80,000,000 pounds of butter were handled during the year by the association for its 450 member units with their 73,000 dairy farmers as patrons.

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A VISIT TO THE NEW YORK MARKET AND THE NEW YORK OFFICE of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics was made recently by a class of short course students from Rutgers University. Talks were given by Bureau men on the Market News Service and on Inspection Service on fruits and vegetables.

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KEEPING SIMPLE BOOKS AND RECORDS ON THE FARM will be one of the important pieces of work in Delaware county, Iowa, this year. Meetings were planned for February in a number of townships of the county. This project is being pushed in several counties of the state this year.

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THE SERIES OF SHORT COURSES HELD BY THE NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE during the past few weeks have proved unusually successful according to Professor A.H. Denton, Department of Marketing and Rural Organization. The concluding week was devoted to Farm Management and Marketing.

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A BANKER-FARMER MEETING was a feature of the Farm Bureau work in one Iowa county in recent months. There were 119 men and women present.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 3, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 9.

ANNUAL SURVEY OF PUREBRED LIVESTOCK PRICES RELEASED SOON

Reports on sale prices of purebred livestock have been obtained this year from approximately fifteen thousand breeders in all parts of the country by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the annual, nation-wide survey of prices for purebred stock. Detailed results of the survey will be released by the Bureau as rapidly as completed. Separate reports will be issued for each of five breeds of hogs, three breeds of beef cattle, four breeds of dairy cattle, two breeds of dual-purpose cattle, and two breeds of sheep. Summary reports will cover cattle, hogs and sheep. Both the summary reports and the individual breed reports will be segregated on the basis of sex and age and will show average prices for each group. The reports will include both private and auction sales with separate totals and prices for each.

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ALABAMA TO CERTIFY POULTRY FLOCKS

4 K The Alabama Bureau of Markets has employed two men to begin work June 1 when the Bureau will inaugurate certification of poultry flocks in the state. The work will be done on a fee basis and is in line with similar work in other states. Laboratory equipment for making the agglutination test for white diarrhea is being ordered.

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A REPORT ON THE STRAWBERRY CROP IN NORTH CAROLINA during 1925 and the outlook for 1926 was published recently in the weekly Market News by the State Division of Markets. The same issue contained portions of the 1926 Outlook Report prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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NEW CHEESE GRADES FOR WISCONSIN were published by the State Department of Markets in the Market News Letter for February 23.

HAY GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS
TO BE GIVEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Extension Service of Clemson Agricultural College, will hold six meetings in South Carolina during the first two weeks of March to demonstrate the United States hay standards and to discuss the use of the Federal hay inspection service with farmers and dealers of that State.

These meetings will be held at Spartanburg, Greenville, Columbia, Aiken, Florence, and Charleston. Those in attendance will be given instructions in the methods of applying the Federal standards and an opportunity to grade hay, which will be available at the meetings.

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VIRGINIA MARKET NEWS SERVICE POPULAR

The Market News Service by the Virginia Division of Markets and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation has received favorable comment from many sources according to J. H. Meek, Director. The service is now sent out through the Associated Press daily and by radio from station WRVA several times a week.

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PLANS TO TAKE CARE OF THE EGG SURPLUS in North Carolina this year through cooperative shipments in the same manner that poultry shipments have been made are part of the work of the North Carolina Division of Markets. They also plan to receive eggs in connection with the poultry shipments. Arrangements for storing a few cars of eggs may be made. It is expected that shipping the surplus eggs will stabilize the local markets.

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A DEMONSTRATION OF FEDERAL HAY GRADES is being given at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, this week by E. C. Parker of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It will be given in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets for the benefit of hay dealers and purchasing agents of coal companies in the Anthracite region.

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REPORTS ON THE RECEIPTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in the various cities in the state are being released to the press by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets. The reports are in news style and cover the statistics for the various cities.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MARKETBUREAU CREATED IN 1917

The New Hampshire Bureau of Markets was created by a law passed in 1917. According to this act "There is hereby created in the office of the commissioner of agriculture a bureau for the purpose of aiding, assisting and promoting the marketing of agricultural, orchard, farm, dairy and other similar products in this state, which shall be known as the bureau of markets." The duties of the commissioner which are to be carried out by this bureau are to obtain information regarding quantity, quality and locality of agricultural products, find available and profitable markets for them, inform producers of such markets, compile and publish data concerning production and consumption of food products in the state, secure and disseminate market reports, and adopt all reasonable means to bring into closer relationship the producers and consumers of the state.

The Agent in Marketing, Lawrence A. Carlisle, is also Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture. Funds from this bureau are given to the New England office of Crop Estimates, making an increased force in this office possible. The reports of the New England Crop Estimates are published by the state. All crop estimates and reporting is left to the combined office. The main feature of the work in marketing is the Weekly Market Bulletin, Mr. Carlisle says. The work is limited by having only one man to carry on the activities.

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THE DATE FOR BEGINNING THE HAY INSPECTORS' SCHOOL IN ALABAMA has been changed from March 1 to March 15. Training in the application of United States grades to Johnson and alfalfa hay will be especially emphasized during this school. The use of standard grades in Alabama is receiving big commendation by both shippers and the trade, N. H. Brown, Chief of the Markets Division says. He believes the Alabama hay sold by grades is bringing the growers the highest prices received by any producers in the country now.

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IN CONNECTION WITH THE CAMPAIGN TO ENCOURAGE GRAIN SMUT CONTROL by seed treatment now being conducted in the Northwest, the North Dakota Agricultural College is sending a story on seed treatment to the papers of the state accompanied with a form of advertisement for the chemicals needed in the treatment and a suggestion that the editor sell the advertisement to local dealers to be run at the same time as the story.

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A SUMMARY PARAGRAPH ON THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1926 prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, as included by C. E. Spence, State Agent in Marketing for Oregon, in his weekly economic letter to the press.

REVISIONS MADE IN PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE

To meet the existing situation with respect to the distribution of the pink bollworm, the United States Department of Agriculture has revised the rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine No. 52, effective March first, 1926.

Owing to the apparent eradication of the pink bollworm in Louisiana and in regulated areas in central and eastern Texas, these areas have been released from restriction, contingent upon continued freedom of these areas from this pest. Inasmuch as no infestation has ever been found in the counties of Curry, Roosevelt, Lee, Quay, and Union, New Mexico, these counties also are released from restriction under the same conditions.

Provision is made for the vacuum fumigation of all forms of cotton lint, linters, and cotton samples from an infested area as a condition of interstate movement. Provision is also made for the interstate movement, for disinfection, of baled cotton lint, linters, gin waste, and all other forms of cotton lint, including samples, under permit, from one regulated area to another regulated area, under such safeguards as shall be required by the United States Department of Agriculture. Several changes are made in Regulation six, governing the control of interstate movement of regulated articles. In order to conform to state regulations, a new paragraph has been added to Appendix B, providing for the cleaning of infested fields, including the destruction of all bolls, squares, and seed cotton remaining, promptly after the harvesting of the crop or the cleaning in such other manner as shall be acceptable to the Federal Horticultural Board or to state authorities.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

S. 2465, by Senator Gooding, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes, was reported out of the Senate Committee without amendment.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill H. R. 8264 passed the Senate on February 27. An additional amount of \$9,500 was added on the floor of the Senate to the Market News item to provide for a live stock service at St. Joseph, Mo. The total amount carried in the Senate bill for this Bureau is \$4,760,397. The bill will now go to a Conference Committee which will act upon all points of disagreement between the House and the Senate.

NEW BILLS:

S. 3290, by Senator Capper, to amend an act for the prevention and removal of obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in grain-future exchanges.

H.R. 9627, by Mr. Aswell, to place agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, and to encourage agricultural cooperative associations.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

TAXATION STUDY TO BE
MADE IN COLORADO

A study to ascertain the present status of farm taxation in Colorado and the total burden of farm taxes for selected years, and to determine whether a revision of existing laws would lead to more equitable taxation has been arranged by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State Agricultural College of Colorado. R. Wayne Newton will represent the Bureau and L. A. Moorhouse the College.

The plan is for a questionnaire to be sent out to owners of rented farms throughout the state of Colorado and for data which is on file at the state house showing the relation of sales to assessed values of real estate and the total amount of farm taxes for selected years to be tabulated. The farm real estate tax per acre for some of the years selected will be tabulated showing the land taxes by counties and by classes of land within each county; and an intensive study will be made in selected counties of the relative burden of taxes on farms and other classes of property to ascertain the percentage of net income consumed by taxes. All information relative to taxation in Colorado obtainable from the various departments of the Federal Government will also be used.

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DEMAND FOR APPLES IS
NEW MASSACHUSETTS STUDY

A study of the demand for apples, particularly New England apples, is under way in Massachusetts. Information is being secured from consumers, retailers, wholesalers and exporters as to quantities, sizes, grades and varieties preferred by the various types of trade. This study, which is under the supervision of Professor Lorian P. Jefferson, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, is intended to supplement the investigation of the apple industry in Massachusetts made during the summer of 1925. The New England Research Council and the Massachusetts State Department of Agriculture are cooperating in the gathering of data for the study.

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KENTUCKY STUDYING LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

A dozen livestock auction sales organizations in Kentucky have been studied by E. C. Johnson of the Kentucky Experiment Station as part of the more general study of the livestock industry in the state which is being made. The organizations were studied in some detail as to volume of business, growth since organization, methods of handling and selling livestock, territory served, outlets for livestock, and price comparisons with other markets, etc. These results are being prepared for publication. Mr. Johnson is planning to take up a study of the methods and practices of livestock buyers in the state.

ESSAY CONTEST ON IN OKLAHOMA

A cooperative marketing essay contest is to be held in Oklahoma under the Agricultural College, the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association, and the Oklahoma Wheat Growers Association in cooperation. Prizes are offered for each county, each district, and the state. Also special Boys' and Girls' Club prizes are offered. The title of the essay is to be "What Cooperative Commodity Marketing on the 'Oklahoma Plan' Means to Me." It is open to grade and high school children divided according to their grade in school. It promises to be a big affair in the state with at least ten thousand essays offered.

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TEXAS COTTON ASSOCIATION ADOPTS NEW CONTRACT

Announcement was made by the president of the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Dallas, at the recent annual meeting, that the number of contracts already signed was adequate to perpetuate the association for another five years.

It was further stated by the president that arrangements had been made for production credit for members to the extent of \$50,000,000 if necessary, with \$3,000,000 available immediately, at an interest rate of 7 per cent.

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ORGANIZATION OF THE EASTERN OREGON WHEAT LEAGUE was one of the accomplishments of the economic conference on wheat held recently in Oregon. By other actions of the conference, state inspection officials and the Federal supervision service were given a clean bill of health by the farmers after charges of inefficiency had been made. Every detail of wheat raising, financing, marketing, discounts, cleaning, etc., were taken up.

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THE LAST ISSUE OF THE NORTH DAKOTA FARM OUTLOOK, monthly mimeographed report on economic conditions, is devoted to the annual outlook report put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, adapted to local conditions in the state.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PIE BAKERS HAS REQUESTED THAT ALL MARKET REPORTS put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on butter and eggs be sent to the members of the Association.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE BROWN-DUVEL MOISTURE TESTER AND HOW TO OPERATE IT, by D. A. Coleman and E. C. Boerner, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1375.

The Brown-Duvel moisture tester, as it is commercially known, and its method of testing moisture in grain were developed primarily to meet the demands of the grain trade for a rapid method of determining the moisture content of the various grains, and is specified by the Department of Agriculture as the official method for determining the moisture content of the grains for which official standards have been established under the provisions of the United States grain standards Act. Since the method was first developed, it has been further perfected for determining the moisture content of rice, of the more important seeds, of flour and meal, and certain other commodities. Modifications have been made both in the apparatus and in the methods for making tests and more specific instructions have been recently developed for so making the moisture tests as to accomplish greater accuracy and uniformity in the results with the apparatus.

This bulletin gives a description of the apparatus, construction specifications, description of accessories, and detailed instructions for making tests on different substances and also discusses the effect of certain conditions and methods of use.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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INDEX NUMBERS OF FREIGHT RATES AND THEIR RELATION TO AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND PRODUCTION by Harry S. Gabriel, Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 446.

Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the earlier methods of measuring the level of freight rates; and the index numbers of freight rates which includes the advantages of freight index numbers, selection of the base period, construction of index numbers of freight rates, index numbers of freight rates on agricultural products for the United States, regional trend of freight rates, and the effect of fluctuating freight rates upon agricultural products.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR BUNCHED RADISHES (1926), mimeographed outline of standards by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these standards should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

COST OF PRODUCING MUTTON AND WOOL ON EASTERN OREGON RANGES by E. L. Potter and H. A. Lindgren, Oregon Agricultural College, Experiment Station Bulletin 219.

The bulletin aims, the authors state, to present a fair picture of the financial status of the sheep business in Eastern Oregon; to show simple methods of estimating costs of production which will enable the producers to figure their own costs more accurately; and to point out the financial importance of certain management practices and thus lead the way towards cheaper production and greater returns. It is the result of several years of study and investigation.

The bulletin is published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXTENSION IN REACHING RURAL PEOPLE by M. C. Wilson, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1384.

This bulletin contains a report of a study of 3,954 farms in Iowa, New York, Colorado, and California in 1923-24. Considerable light is thrown upon concrete problems concerning which extension leaders have long desired reliable information.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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CROP REPORT REGULATIONS, United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 64.

These are the regulations governing the publication of reports and the information utilized in the compilation of reports, prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, concerning acreages, conditions, yields, farm reserves, or quality of products of the soil grown within the United States. It gives the dates on which the crop reports will be released during 1926.

Requests for copies of these regulations should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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HOW TO MAKE AND USE A BALANCE SHEET by Whiton Powell, Cornell University Extension Service Bulletin 132.

This bulletin is devoted to discussing the following questions concerning a balance sheet:

What is a balance sheet?

How is a balance sheet made?

What does a balance sheet tell about the business?

Who wants a balance sheet and for what purpose?

This bulletin published and distributed by the Cornell University Extension Service, Ithaca, New York.

COST OF PRODUCING BEEF ON THE RANGES OF EASTERN OREGON by E. L. Potter, Oregon Agricultural College, Experiment Station Bulletin 220.

The author says that the studies and investigations which have led to the publication of this bulletin have been directed more towards the fundamental economics of beef production than to mere bookkeeping. The particular aim was to determine the factors which enter into the cost of beef production. The cost studies may also bring out the financial importance of certain management practices that might well be improved. It also attempts to present a fair picture of the financial side of the beef cattle industry.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

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THE MARKETING OF CABBAGE by E. G. Misner, Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 443.

Included in this bulletin are discussions of the parties engaged in the business of marketing cabbage; cost of marketing cabbage; grades of cabbage; cabbage production in the United States; cost of producing cabbage; freight rates; cabbage production in New York; shipping and storage operations at Little York, New York; cabbage storehouses in the state; prices paid to producers of cabbage at Little York; adjusting production to price; predicting the price of cabbage to growers; the New York market; wholesale prices of cabbage in New York City; size of crop and price; and seed production and marketing.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF MILK MARKETING IN NEW YORK by L. J. Norton and Leland Spencer, Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 445.

The purpose of this bulletin, according to the authors, is to report results of preliminary study of some economic problems relating to the marketing of milk in the New York territory. It does not report a completed study, but brings together some fundamental facts that may serve as the basis for more detailed studies.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station, Ithaca, New York.

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BOX PACKING APPLES FOR MARKET by Edgar A. Hodson, Extension Marketing Agent, Extension Service, Arkansas College of Agriculture, Extension Circular No. 204.

This circular contains a discussion of standardization and its advantages, the Arkansas apple grades, and describes in detail different types of packs.

This circular is published and distributed by the Extension Service, Arkansas College of Agriculture, Little Rock, Arkansas.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICE OF MINNESOTA POTATOES by Holbrook Working, Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, Technical Bulletin 29.

The purpose of the bulletin, the author says, is to bring together information which helps in answering questions such as why the price of potatoes changes so much from one year to another; how much are prices affected by an increase of ten per cent in production, etc. He discusses the factors affecting average price for the season, such as the value of the dollar, trend of the value of potatoes, fluctuations in production of potatoes, etc., price changes during the season; carlot shipments of potatoes; calculates effects of factors that influence price; and gives some convenient tables and formulas.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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CROP REPORT FOR MICHIGAN, ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1925, AND AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1871-1925, by Verne H. Church, U. S. Agricultural Statistician, issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

The text matter in the report summarizes the season's historical information concerning each crop, according to the author. This is followed by a table showing the revised acreage, yield, total production, December 1 price, total value, and average value per acre of the important crops. On succeeding pages are found all available statistics from past records in condensed form, with ten year averages. The 1924 estimates have been revised to bring them into line with the Federal census taken last January.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Michigan Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Michigan.

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PROGRESS REPORT ON COST OF PRODUCTION ROUTE IN CHOCTAW COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, KN 1924, by J. N. Lipscomb and H. A. Byrd, Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 228.

This bulletin contains reports of the cost of production route conducted jointly by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Mississippi Experiment Station.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, A. & M. College, Mississippi.

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CROP AND MARKET NEWS BROADCASTING SCHEDULES, mimeographed schedule by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

It gives a review of the Market News Service by radio and the schedules of broadcasting of stations having agricultural programs.

Requests for copies of this schedule should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 10, 1926.

Vol. 6, No. 10.

NEW APPOINTMENTS MADE BY NEW JERSEY BUREAU

The appointment of John M. Fenton to the position of specialist in marketing research in the New Jersey Bureau of Markets has been announced. Mr. Fenton has been with the Bureau for over a year as assistant market reporter. He now takes the position formerly held by F. V. Waugh. Mr. Fenton is a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College where he majored in Agricultural Economics. One of his first projects will be a study of the food supplies of the City of Camden. This is made at the request of the city commissioners of that city.

The position of assistant market reporter has been filled by the temporary appointment of Edward A. Lord. He is a graduate of the Connecticut Agricultural College and has had experience in the handling and marketing of fruits and vegetables in Central America and in New England.

The temporary appointment of Alben E. Jones to the position of specialist in poultry certification in the Bureau has also been announced. Mr. Jones is a graduate of Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture where he specialized in poultry husbandry.

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TEXAS STATION APPOINTS TWO MEN

The appointment of L. P. Gabbard as Chief of the Division of Farm and Ranch Economics in the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station has been announced. Professor Gabbard formerly held this position until he went to the Wisconsin College of Agriculture a few months ago. He is now returning to Texas.

A specialist in Marketing Research, G. L. Crawford, has been appointed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station.

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MARKETING AGENT APPOINTED IN GEORGIA

The position of State Agent in Marketing in the Georgia State College of Agriculture has been filled by the appointment of J. William Firor. He takes the place of M. C. Gay who resigned recently. Mr. Firor has been County Agent in Clarke County, Georgia.

FOREIGN RURAL LIFE CONDITIONS
TO BE STUDIED BY DR. GALPIN

A study of rural social problems in central and northern Europe is to be made by Dr. C. J. Galpin of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, during the next few months. Dr. Galpin will sail for Europe early in April and expects to be gone about five months.

He will attend the Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. He expects to visit most of the countries of central and northern Europe, getting in touch with people who know the local rural problems and also visiting typical farming sections, farm homes, cooperative associations, rural schools, etc. to observe problems facing each and to obtain a better understanding of just what the situation is in each country. He will also attend, as a delegate of the American Country Life Association, the International Conference on Rural Life called by the Belgian Minister of Agriculture at Brussels in early July. Later he will meet and accompany a party of American students traveling under the auspices of the American Country Life Association in a study tour of Denmark, England, Scotland and Ireland.

This study of the country life conditions and problems in selected countries of Europe will be a distinct aid to Dr. Galpin in his capacity as adviser on sociological research under the Furnell Act and will enable him to establish contact with foreign rural life leaders who may be able to supply future information as needed.

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VERMONT STARTS AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMIC PUBLICATION

"Vermont Farm Business" is the title of a monthly, mimeographed publication started this year by the Extension Service of the Vermont State College of Agriculture. It is prepared by H. P. Young, Farm Management Demonstrator.

This monthly carries a table of Vermont farm prices for a large number of products and the price index for these products. These price reports bring up to date the prices tabulated in College Circulars for previous years. It also carries current information on the situation and outlook and general business. It is for general distribution to farmers in the state.

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INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO MEET IN APRIL

The eighth general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture will be held at Rome, April 19 to 29, 1926. The Assembly meets every two years and is composed of representatives of the nations which are members of the Institute.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

Hearings were begun March 5 before the Agricultural Committee of the Senate on H. R. 7893 to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The Agricultural Committee of the House is holding hearings on various farm relief bills.

NEW BILLS:

S-3332, by Senator Capper, to regulate in D. C. the sale and use of milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers of milk and cream, to prevent fraud and deception.

S-3383, by Senator Jones of Washington, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, a foreign commerce service of the United States.

S-3400, by Senator Copeland, to regulate sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia.

H.R. 9874, by Mr. Little, to authorize the President of the United States to name the members of the National Farm Commission which will act for the interests of the farmers and livestock raisers.

H.R. 9873, by Mr. Hare, to regulate commerce in adulterated and misbranded seed and to prevent the sale or transportation thereof.

H.R. 9959, by Mr. Flaherty, to amend the salary rates contained in the compensation schedules of the act of March 4, 1923, entitled "An act to provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services."

S.J. Res. 65, by Senator Capper, H.J. Res. 186, and H.J. Res. 190, by Mr. Garber and Mr. Ketchum, to provide for a National agricultural day.

H.R. 10059, by Mr. Madden, to regulate subsistence expenses of civilian officers and employees while away from their designated posts of duty on official business.

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FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR
EXTRA WHITE COTTON FIXED

Federal standards for extra white cotton, grown chiefly in the arid and semi-arid regions of the United States, have been established by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, effective August 1, 1927, under the authority of the United States Cotton Standards Act. Establishment of the grades is in response to the need of growers of extra white cotton which usually commands a premium over other grades of cotton. The standards are in five grades ranging from No. 3 extra white to No. 7 extra white, inclusive. The standards may be used as tentative or permissive standards in the purchase and sale of extra white cotton, up to August 1, 1927, after which the standards will be compulsory.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MAKES
DECISION IN PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION HEARING

On December 5, 1925, the Secretary of Agriculture instituted an inquiry on his own motion and made and issued an Order for investigation and hearing as to certain matters and things set forth in said Order, for the purpose of determining whether the Chicago Producers Commission Association and others, all of whom were registered and doing business under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois, had violated Title III of said Act as amended, which said Order was duly served on said respondents. The matter was argued before the Secretary of Agriculture February 27, 1926, by Mr. Wilfrid E. Rumble on behalf of the Chicago Producers Commission Association. None of the individual respondents appeared or was represented at the argument.

In part the findings and conclusions of the Secretary in this case are as follows:

"That the Chicago Producers Commission Association refunded and remitted the rates and charges, or portions thereof, as alleged in the order of inquiry, and not on a patronage basis;

"That the evidence and admissions in this record clearly show collusion, as alleged in the order of inquiry, between the Chicago Producers Commission Association and the other respondents, with the exception of A. Shapiro and John J. Airey;

"It results, therefore, that the respondent association in its corporate capacity by reason of the corrupt acts and practices of its agents and employees shown by the evidence, has become amenable as a violator of the Act to its penalties and disabilities.

"IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Chicago Producers Commission Association cease and desist from continuing violations of said Act (1) by refunding or remitting in any manner any portion of the rates or charges specified in its schedule on file and in effect at the time (but this shall not prohibit it from bona fide returning to its members, on a patronage basis, its excess earnings on their livestock, subject to such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe); (2) by entering into any collusive arrangement or agreement by or through any of its officers, agents, or employees with any respondent dealer named herein or any other person, by which undue and unjust preferences or advantages in the sale of hogs or other livestock are given to anyone in the manner or form as alleged in the order of inquiry or in any other manner or form;

"IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the respondent Chicago Producers Commission Association be, and it is, hereby suspended from registration as a market agency for a period of thirty days.

"This order is to take effect at the termination of twelve days after receipt by said Chicago Producers Commission Association of a copy hereof, which shall be transmitted by registered mail."

BILL EXEMPTS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS FROM INCOME TAXES

The following statement with respect to the exemption of cooperative associations from income taxes is taken from the Federal Income Tax Statute just adopted:

Sec. 231. The following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title- (12) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis (a) for the purpose of marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary marketing expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or (b) for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons, and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual cost, plus necessary expenses. Exemption shall not be denied any such association because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in the State of incorporation or 8 per centum per annum, whichever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than non-voting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the association, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by producers who market their products or purchase their supplies and equipment through the association; nor shall exemption be denied any such association because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by State law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose. Such an association may market the products of nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the products marketed for members, and may purchase supplies and equipment for nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the supplies and equipment purchased for members, provided the value of the purchases made for persons who are neither members nor producers does not exceed 15 per centum of the value of all its purchases.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

LIST OF CERTIFIED FLOCKS BEING DISTRIBUTED

A mimeographed list of certified and tested poultry flocks and hatcheries is being distributed by the New Jersey Bureau of Markets. The flocks have been culled to meet the common standard set for a certified flock. Practically all the flocks have also been tested for bacillary white diarrhea and all reactors removed. A few flocks are fully accredited, having had successive annual non-reacting tests. In all, the Bureau has handled about 50,000 birds.

SIGN-UP CAMPAIGN FOR COOPERATIVE TOBACCO MARKETING
ASSOCIATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA BELT FAILS

Only 28.2 per cent of the total tobacco production of the South Carolina Belt was signed for cooperative marketing in the ninety days campaign which has just ended the effort to establish a marketing association in that territory for the future. This announcement was made by the organization committee for the South Carolina Belt tobacco growers at an open meeting at Florence, South Carolina, on March 3, when 150 delegates representing every important tobacco growing county of the belt met to confirm the count of contracts. All suggestions to begin another campaign were abandoned.

"This is not a sign-up of fifty per cent of the acreage devoted to the production of tobacco in the South Carolina Belt, and means that no cooperative association will be organized for the marketing of our tobacco," stated the chairman of the organization committee in his report.

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NEW YORK FOOD COUNCIL TO DISCUSS MILK

"The Supply and Potential Demand for Milk in New York City" is the subject for discussion at the third regular quarterly meeting of the New York Food Marketing Research Council, which is to be held on March 16. Emphasis will be placed on consumer requirements in the Port of New York area, but such features as seasonal variation in production, consolidation at shipping point, transportation, handling of surpluses, pasteurizing, and physical distribution within the city will be given consideration. Among the speakers will be Mr. R. E. Vancise, Production Manager of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, Inc., and Professor H. A. Ross of the New York State College of Agriculture. A great deal of interest is being shown in this meeting, reports Earl R. French, Executive Secretary.

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WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT TO LIST FARMS

The West Virginia Department of Agriculture plans to issue in the near future a bulletin which will show all the farms in the state which have been advertised for sale during the past year. Various interests in the state are cooperating in the project. The farms will be grouped by counties, and the aim is to find the ones which will most likely pay if in the hands of a good farmer and then help locate good farmers who do not own their farms and try to bring the good farms and farmers together.

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A NEW SERVICE HAS BEEN INAUGURATED by the Connecticut State Department of Agriculture. It will consist in supplying information to owners of farm implements and machinery which is in need of repairs, parts for which cannot be obtained in local markets.

ALABAMA ADOPTS STATEAGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

The outline of a program for permanent agriculture in Alabama has been worked out and was adopted at a meeting held during January. Representatives of the Alabama Extension Service, the Experiment Station, the State Department of Agriculture, the Farm Bureau Federation, and the agricultural and marketing committees of the Alabama Bankers Association, adopted the outline. The outline, with a discussion of the various provisions, was printed in the March 1 issue of "Farm Economics," the monthly agricultural economic publication of Alabama.

In concluding the discussion of the program, F. W. Gist, Agricultural Statistician, says, "This program has not been offered in detail as a project for the coming year. That must be left to each community, each farm in fact, and to each season as the years come and go. There will always be these local, seasonal, special problems to be met. The local workers and the farmer will best be able to meet them when the time comes if they make this program their permanent outline for the future. Certainly with a definite plan in view, agriculture in Alabama will be able to cross the small streams as they appear before it. Without such a permanent outline to point the way the smaller problems will constantly be hidden with the greater ones and perhaps neither will ever be properly or permanently solved."

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GEORGIA BUREAU OF MARKETSGAVE SPECIAL SERVICE

The Georgia State Bureau of Markets was highly commended in a Georgia paper recently for their work in the drought area of the state last year. It said in part, "Citizens of the dry area of Georgia who have been forced to buy great quantities of corn and feed in South Georgia, due to the disastrous season last year are indebted to the State Bureau of Markets for invaluable help and assistance."

"According to County Agent H. G. Wiley, who has helped to purchase some dozen or more cars of corn for Butts County farmers, the Bureau of Markets has acted as a clearing house, has stabilized the market and put the buyer and seller in touch with each other."

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CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT SUPPLYING COAL

A quantity of nut coal has been secured by the Connecticut State Department of Agriculture which will be distributed to poultrymen who are running brooders until such time as shipments may be received from the mines. A notice concerning this supply is being sent out to a mailing list of poultrymen. It will be issued in five hundred pound lots.

QUALITY CONTESTS FOR WISCONSIN CHEESEMAKERS CONTINUED

Quality contests conducted during the past year by the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' Federation, Plymouth, Wis., among the cheesemakers, have aroused so much interest that they will be continued the present year. Monthly prizes were given in each district to the man who had the highest record, and many of the cheese makers made perfect scores for a number of months, meaning that every cheese of every day was a fancy cheese. One factory had a perfect score ten months out of the twelve, two for nine months, and another for eight. A good many makers had perfect records for from four to seven months, and a very large number for at least one month. In computing the records for the year, every box of cheese was considered, and out of more than 200 cheesemakers 20 came through with scores of over 90 per cent.

Two special yearly prizes were also offered for which the high man at each branch was in line. Of these, the highest average score was 98.99 per cent with the second 98.22, the third 98.08, and the fourth 97.62.

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NEW MARKETING CONTRACT FOR NORTH CAROLINA COTTON GROWERS

A new contract has been adopted by the directors of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Raleigh.

The new contract is for six years and the most radical change is a withdrawal clause. There is no withdrawal privilege for the first two years of the contract. After delivering for two years a member may withdraw by serving notice twelve months in advance. If a member withdraws, a two-thirds vote of the board of directors is required to reinstate him. Death of a member will in all cases dissolve the contract.

Under the new contract the cotton will be settled for, on a differential basis, that is, all the cotton will be sold as one pool and the settlement will be made on basis middling, with the actual differentials above and below middling for which the cotton sold.

The partnership clause has been revised and a partnership may now sign a contract of membership.

The membership fee still stands at \$10. Old members signing the new contract will not be required to pay a fee.

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A "NEBRASKA POULTRY SPECIAL" TRAIN IS TO MAKE A TOUR of the state during March and April. Practically all the poultry interests in Nebraska are cooperating, including the State Agricultural College, the State Board of Agriculture and one of the railroads.

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A SHORT REVIEW OF THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1926 prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was printed in the Monthly Economic Review of New Jersey Agriculture for February 15, 1926.

PUBLICATIONS

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS FOR LARGE-SCALE COOPERATIVE MARKETING ORGANIZATIONS (FEDERATED AND CENTRALIZED TYPES) by R.H.Elsworth and Ruth Payne, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Data used in this study regarding membership were compiled from reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1925 from thirty-five federations and seventy-four associations. Tables and charts are used freely to present the statistics.

Requests for copies of this preliminary report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS, SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING, NOVEMBER 30 TO DECEMBER 2, 1925, printed proceedings by the Association.

This report contains the speeches and discussions given at the last annual meeting at Chicago. Subjects listed on the cover page are recent trend of cooperation; land values and agricultural prosperity; agricultural surplus and market requirements; and livestock marketing problems.

Copies of the proceedings are sent to all members of the Association free. Others may purchase them at \$1.00 per copy from F. B. Bomberger, Secretary-Treasurer, College Park, Maryland.

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PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FOR 1926, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The publications most generally available in which the data analyzed in the preparation of the Agricultural Outlook for 1926 by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics may be found are listed. Specific references to these and to other sources less generally available are given under headings corresponding to the sections of the report.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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REPORT OF EGG-LAYING CONTESTS FOR 1924 AND 1925 by Martin Decker, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, Hints to Poultrymen, Volume 14, No. 3.

This leaflet is published and distributed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

THE VEGETABLE INDUSTRY OF PENNSYLVANIA by C. R. Mason, Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania State Department of Agriculture, General Bulletin No. 408.

This bulletin contains general information on the vegetable industry of Pennsylvania. It takes up methods of growing vegetables, soils, districts, etc. Among the sections of the bulletin are included discussions of the influence of industries, vegetables imported into the state, marketing vegetables, increasing vegetable consumption, and the marketing of certain vegetables as asparagus, celery, and tomatoes. The section on marketing takes up retailing problems, packages, grading, and transportation.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

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THE AGRICULTURAL SURVEY OF EUROPE, ITALY, by Asher Hobson, American Delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome with the collaboration of O. R. Agresti and P. A. McDonnell, edited by Louis G. Michael, mimeographed report F. S. 35, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The report contains sections devoted to the area and population, gross value of agricultural products, trend of agricultural production, imports and exports of agricultural products, agricultural labor, land reclamation, fertilizers, tenure; a summary; and a statement concerning the measures taken by the Italian Government in conducting the "Battaglia del Grano," (Battle of Grain).

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PROFITS AND COSTS OF STORING CORN ON IOWA FARMS by G. S. Shepherd and W. J. Hart, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Current Economic Series, Report No. 1, mimeographed.

This is a preliminary summary of one aspect of a research project on the corn trade of Iowa being carried on by the Station. One section is devoted to the costs of storage; one to the probable rise in the price of corn from early winter to the following summer; and one to the improvement in grade to be expected as a result of this storage.

This report is published and distributed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

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EGG PRODUCTION, MONTHLY COSTS AND RECEIPTS ON NEW JERSEY POULTRY FARMS, NOVEMBER, 1924-OCTOBER, 1925, by W. H. Allen, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, Hints to Poultrymen, Volume 14, No. 4.

This leaflet gives the figures for egg production, costs and receipts, and a summary of similar figures for the last five-year period. It is published and distributed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

STATE AND FEDERAL

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 17, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 11.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARKETING OFFICIALS TO MEET IN CHICAGO THE LAST OF NOVEMBER

The next annual meeting of the National Association of Marketing Officials will be held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on November 29 and 30 and December 1, 1926, according to recent action of the Executive Committee.

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WASHINGTON STATE MEETING TO DEVELOP PERMANENT PROGRAM

A conference to outline a permanent dairy program for the State met at Seattle, on March 15 and 16. This is the first of a series of economic conferences which will be held in Washington to develop a state agricultural program. Each conference will relate to one commodity enterprise. Representatives of the agencies interested in the agriculture of the state including the Agricultural Experiment Station, College, and Extension Service, and leading farmers took part in the meeting. A special bulletin was issued giving the basic information concerning the dairy industry for use at this conference. Bulletins will be prepared giving the basic data for use in the other conferences. Work has been in progress preparatory to this program for the past two years. Probable future conferences will be devoted to the poultry enterprise, wheat, and possibly range livestock, and tree fruits.

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TEACHER-TRAINING COURSE IN COOPERATIVE MARKETING GIVEN IN ARIZONA

The State Department of Vocational Education of Arizona organized and conducted a two weeks itinerant teacher-training course on cooperative marketing in one county this winter. A large enrollment is reported. The course had the backing and assistance of most of the farm organizations in the state.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- S. 575, by Senator Gooding, to amend the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act, has been under discussion in the Senate.
- S. 1618, by Senator Capper, - the "Truth in Fabric Bill," has been reported out of Committee with amendment, report 308.
- S. 3286, by Senator Mayfield, to authorize reduced freight rates in cases of emergency, was reported out of Committee without amendment, Report 309.
- H.R. 2, by Mr. McFadden, equalizing taxation of National banks by States to conform with divergent State laws, which passed the House in February, has been reported out of Senate Committee with amendment.
- H.R. 3858, by Mr. Hoch, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a foreign commerce service of the United States, has been reported out of House Committee without amendment, Report 483.
- H.R. 9971, by Mr. White, for the regulation of radio communication, has been reported out of House committee without amendment, report 464, and is now under discussion on the Floor of the House. H.R. 9108, also by Mr. White, for the regulation of radio communication, has been reported out of committee without amendment, report 404.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3473 by Senator McNary, and H.R. 10129 by Mr. Ketcham, to promote the agriculture of the United States by expanding in the foreign field the service now rendered by the United States Department of Agriculture in acquiring and diffusing useful information regarding agriculture.
- S. 3509, by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, to find markets and to provide credits for financing the exportation of surplus agricultural products, and to authorize the payment of bounties on exports of agricultural surpluses.
- S. 3446, by Senator Brockhart, to provide for buying, storing, processing, and marketing agricultural products in interstate and foreign commerce, and especially for thus handling the exportable surplus of agriculture in the United States.

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ASSISTANT COTTON TECHNOLOGIST EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

An examination for the position of Assistant Cotton Technologist with an entrance salary of \$2400 per year has been announced. It is an un-assembled examination, ratings being based on education, experience, and a thesis. Those interested should write to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or one of the branch offices asking for the announcement and for Form 2118.

MUCH INTEREST DEVELOPING IN CLEAN
SEED GRAIN CAMPAIGN IN NORTHWEST

As a part of the campaign for better grain in the Northwest, Grain Investigations of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has prepared a poster on cleaning seed grain. The poster which will be widely distributed throughout the wheat country, carries the heading, "As Ye Sow, So Shall Ye Reap."

The campaign for smut control and clean seed is developing great enthusiasm among grain growers, states E. G. Boerner of the Division. More cleaning machinery is being sold in the Northwest than at any other time in the history of the industry. Answers to a questionnaire sent by the Division to country elevators in the Northwest indicate that a large percent of them are this year cleaning seed grain for their patrons. This campaign is being conducted cooperatively by the various agencies interested in Northwestern grain. Mr. Boerner feels that the results of several years of effort by the Department to promote the use of clean seed grain is now becoming evident.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

ARKANSAS INSPECTION WORK
GETTING GOOD START

The State Plant Board of Arkansas, which administers the standardization and inspection law in that state, is getting organized under the law which went into effect last year. Owing to lack of funds the work has not progressed very fast, but George C. Becker, Chief Inspector, thinks they have made a good start. Inspections last season included about 600 cars of peaches, 200 cars of cantaloupes, 100 cars of grapes and 70 cars of apples. The poor season which resulted in few apples in northwest Arkansas being good enough to pass the grades is the reason for the few cars of apples inspected, Mr. Becker says. In spite of the high cost of the few apple inspections made, he has already received word from one apple association that they will want inspection again this season, because the apples which were inspected last year brought the best returns.

Arrangements have been made for the Federal-State inspection of every car and package of produce going out of Crawford County, Arkansas, this year, Becker announces. The deal is possible because practically all the produce moving out of this county is handled by a few dealers. These dealers have agreed to buy nothing this season unless it passes grade two of the United States Standards. It is planned to handle express shipments as well as carlots. Several hundred cars of tomatoes in other parts of the state which are controlled by one of the Crawford County dealers will also be inspected as part of the deal.

BARRELED APPLE GRADES
DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

Representatives of the standardization and inspection service of a number of Middle Atlantic States met with officials of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington last week to discuss the U. S. grades for barreled apples with a view to making some minor modifications. A grade to be known as "U. S. Commercial" was developed to take care of early apples which meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 apples except for color and maturity and late apples which meet the requirements except for color. Color specifications for a number of varieties were added to the list. These changes will be submitted to the interested agencies before final action.

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NEW JERSEY COUNTY ADOPTS PROGRAM

Atlantic County, New Jersey, is leading out in the movement to adopt a program for adjusting production to market demands. A leaflet has recently been released with the endorsement of all the agricultural interests affected, which gives the varieties of vegetables coming the nearest to meeting the market requirements as shown by various special studies. The working out of this plan will enable growers to place on the market greater quantities of standardized products and thereby attract purchasers because of greater uniformity in the goods they have to offer, the sponsors of the plan believe.

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT LISTS DEALERS

The State Department of Agriculture of Minnesota has recently issued a list of all the licensed wholesale dealers in the state. It was sent to the licensed dealers with a letter calling attention to certain provisions of the dealer licensing law. The fiscal license year ends on May 31, so a new list of licensed dealers will be issued after that date.

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LECTURES ON THE VITAL PROBLEMS OF MARKETING are still a part of the work of the Florida State Marketing Bureau, Commissioner L. M. Rhodes says. Recently he has been delivering lectures over the radio also.

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A MIMEOGRAPHED LIST OF THE COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS IN NEW YORK STATE was issued recently by the State Bureau of Markets.

RULE TO REQUIRE GINNERS TO CLEAN
COTTON SEED CONSIDERED IN ALABAMA

A regulation requiring all ginnerers to remove sand and other foreign material from cotton seed and to prohibit same from being returned to the seed after the ginning process is being considered by the Alabama State Board of Agriculture. The reason for this action is that the oil mills of the state dock uncleared seed three per cent or more. A survey made by the State Markets Bureau during the past year shows that 89 per cent of the ginnerers remove sand and other foreign material from the seed and do not later return it, according to N. M. Brown, Chief of the Bureau. Nearly seven per cent remove the foreign material, but later return it while less than five per cent do not now remove the dirt.

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MANY INSPECTIONS ON APPLES IN WEST VIRGINIA

More than sixty per cent of the carlot barreled apple shipments made in West Virginia last season were inspected at the shipping point by the Federal-State Inspection Service, according to the state report. They believe this is a record among the states for the proportion of the crop inspected. Of the 1,091 cars inspected, not a car had the grade as stated on the certificate, reversed on the receiving market. Every indication points to a growing interest and demand for inspection work in the state, the authorities believe. Inspections are made and paid for at a fixed rate, at the request of a party who has a financial interest in the product.

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A LIST OF THE POULTRY FLOCKS AND THE HATCHERIES which have been certified by the Virginia Division of Markets was published in the February-March issue of the regular bulletin of the State Department of Agriculture and Immigration.

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MORE DETAILED RADIO MARKET REPORTS ON POTATOES have been arranged by the New York Bureau of Markets as a result of requests from state growers and shippers. The broadened service will include more information as to cars, shipments and prices of potatoes from outside the state, delivered in New York City.

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SEVERAL CATTLE GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS WERE GIVEN in New Mexico this winter by James K. Wallace of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating with the Extension forces.

DELAWARE MAINTAINS TELEPHONE NEWS SERVICE

The Market News Service is one of the important activities of the Delaware Bureau of Markets. While they depend upon the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports as far as possible, W. T. Derickson, Director of the Delaware Bureau, says that in many cases, to get the information early in the morning, they have at least three dealers in various receiving centers wire their market conditions. The Bureau wants the information for distribution about ten o'clock in the morning. The information covers such receiving points as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, and Detroit, and includes such information as the number of cars on track of certain commodities, whether the market is strong or weak, whether the supplies are light or heavy, and the prevailing prices. This information is distributed principally by telephone, and the Bureau has a large list of growers and dealers who have asked for the service. In the more distant parts of the state, the information is telephoned to the banks who distribute it locally. The service starts with strawberries and continues through early apples, peaches, cantaloupes, grapes, cucumbers, and late apples.

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MONTANA HAS NO SPECIFIC MARKETING BUREAU
BUT STATE DEPARTMENT CARRIES ON THE WORK

There is no specific marketing agency in the State organization of Montana, but a number of the activities carried on by Marketing Bureaus in other states are provided for in the State Department of Agriculture, Labor and Industry. The law under which the Department works was passed in 1921 and has been amended several times since.

One provision of the law which affects the marketing activities of the Department is that it has the use of the fees and earnings of the several divisions in addition to the appropriations. The Grain Division, for example, is entirely self-supporting. The Department has general powers to collect and publish statistics on agriculture of the state, establish standards for containers and for farm products, investigate methods and practices of dealers, etc.

Among the activities which have to do with marketing are the state alfalfa seed certification; the licensing and bonding of grain elevators, warehouses, grain dealers, etc.; the administering of the grain grades in the state in connection with which it maintains a grain grading laboratory which has equipment for making protein tests; and the shipping point inspection on apples and potatoes maintained in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The Division of Grain Standards and Marketing handles the work concerning grain and also has helped settle disputes between farmers and elevators. The Division of Horticulture has worked to improve the home markets for Montana products as well as assisting with the development of outside markets. It handles the cooperative inspection service. Cream graders and egg graders are licensed under the Division of Dairying. Standard grades have been established for apples, potatoes, and other products.

PUBLICATIONS

MARKETING OF FARM PRODUCTS by Alva H. Benton, book recently published.

The purpose of the book, according to the preface, is to give the student beginning the study of marketing agricultural products, the farmer, and the interested business man a definite and clear picture of what marketing is and how agricultural products are marketed, both under the old established private marketing system and under the newer system, the producers' cooperative marketing system. An analysis is made of the scope of marketing, its mechanical make-up, the methods used and the services rendered. The marketing of the most important agricultural products of the United States is taken up in separate chapters.

This book is published by the A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago, Illinois.

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FARM ACCOUNTING, PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS by K. F. McMurry and P. E. McNall, University of Wisconsin, new book published by A. W. Shaw Company, Chicago, Illinois.

This book is divided into two parts, the first devoted to a discussion of the elements of farm accounting and the second to farm cost accounting. Chapter headings are: principles of bookkeeping, accounting procedure in special cases and accounting devices, special features and problems of farm accounting, income tax, books of original entry used in farm cost accounts, accounts requiring special consideration, cost or valuation rates, farm valuations, and uses of farm cost accounts.

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MARKET GRADES OF FARM PRODUCE, REGULATIONS OF DEALERS AT WHOLESALE IN FARM PRODUCE, THE WHOLESALE DEALERS PRODUCE ACT, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 49.

This bulletin is prepared, the foreward states, for the information of all persons interested in marketing certain produce within the State of Minnesota; especially producers, merchants, wholesale dealers, and others who may be handling produce in wholesale manner or quantity.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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THE MARK TWAIN POULTRY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.
HANDLED 10,395 cases of eggs during 1925. Operations were begun on March 3, 1925 with about 800 members owning 200,000 hens.

ECONOMIC PERIODICALS ON FOREIGN COUNTRIES PUBLISHED IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, A SELECTED LIST, compiled by Louise O. Percaw, Bureau of Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 11.

This is not a complete list of all foreign economic periodicals published in the English language, but a selected list of those periodicals which have been found useful in the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF NORTHWESTERN CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, YEAR 1925, by Mrs. L. B. Gerry, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This summary gives the 1925 carlot shipments of fruits and vegetables from stations in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. The shipments are tabulated by products, by stations and by months.

Requests for copies of the summary should be addressed to Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Fruits and Vegetables Division, 424 Federal Building, Spokane, Washington.

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MONEY IN HOGS by J. H. McLeod, Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service Publication 135.

This bulletin gives the results of the ton litter contests which point the way to rapid and cheap pork production in Tennessee. In addition to the results of the contests it gives information as to practices which hog producers have found essential to success in the business.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service, Knoxville, Tennessee.

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WASHINGTON AGRICULTURE, PART I, DAIRYING by E. V. Ellington and D. G. Magruder, State College of Washington, Bulletin No. 134.

This is a report of the data submitted for the Economic Conference at Seattle, Washington, March 15 and 16, 1926.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.

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SUMMARY OF ALABAMA POTATO DEAL SEASON OF 1925 by W. H. Mosier, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

THE STANDARDIZATION OF BROOMCORN, mimeographed discussion by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

For the past two years the Federal Bureau has conducted field and laboratory investigations leading to the standardization of broom-corn. This discussion takes up the methods considered, describes the procedure in grading broomcorn, and gives an outline of tentative standards proposed by the Bureau.

Requests for copies should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF LIVESTOCK IN NEBRASKA by Harold Hedges and H. C. Filley, Nebraska College of Agriculture Bulletin 209.

The purpose of this bulletin, the authors say, is to describe the local cooperative livestock marketing organizations in Nebraska, to present an analysis of the marketing costs of such agencies, to discuss their shipping practices, to explain their business methods, and to present some of the more important problems confronting them.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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SOME NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE by F. B. Mumford, Director, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Report of the Director, July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925.

This annual report contains the report of the work of the Division of Rural Life which covers agricultural economic and sociological work.

This report is published and distributed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Missouri.

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MARKET NEWS SERVICE, mimeographed outline of service by the New York Bureau of Markets.

This outline lists the regular market news service furnished by the New York Bureau of Markets and the cooperative service with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and with other agencies.

This outline is published and distributed by the New York Bureau of Markets, Albany, New York.

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THE GEORGIA ASPARAGUS DEAL (SEASON 1925), summary by George A. DeHaven, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

COOPERATIVE MARKETING OF TOBACCO, A SELECTED LIST OF REFERENCES, compiled by Katharine F. Williams, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 13.

This bibliography is confined to books, bulletins, and economic and general periodicals. It does not contain references to trade journals or farm papers.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AGRICULTURE'S TRIPLE SEAL by K. L. Hatch, annual report of the Extension Service of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Circular 193.

The "triple seals" considered in this annual report of the Extension Service are "Orderly Marketing", "Quality Goods", and "Economical Production."

This circular is published and distributed by the Extension Service, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin.

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THE NON-PROFIT COOPERATIVE MARKETING ACT OF 1923 by Harry C. Hensley, Missouri Agricultural Extension Service Circular 169.

This bulletin contains a discussion of the provisions of the Act and tells how associations may organize under it.

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

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A DISCUSSION OF TOBACCO ACREAGE REDUCTION IN THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY by I. G. Davis and Allen Manchester, Connecticut Agricultural Extension Service Bulletin No. 94.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Connecticut Agricultural Extension Service, Storrs, Connecticut.

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REPORT OF OPERATION STATE TESTING MILL, MINNEAPOLIS, CROP SEASON OF 1924, by R. C. Sherwood, Director, Minnesota State Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 50.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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U. S. GRADES FOR CAULIFLOWER AND CABBAGE ARE BEING PRINTED IN ITALIAN for use in certain districts of California. The translations are expected to aid local packers to meet the requirements of the grades.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES ^{4K}

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Miss C. Trölinger,
Library, Dept. of Agr.,
Washington, D. C.

March 24, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 12.

COMMITTEE TO STUDY FARM SURPLUS APPOINTED BY NATIONAL COUNCIL

The National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations has announced the members of the committee to study the farm surplus problem in accordance with the resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting. The following men make up the committee: Allen Northington, Gen. Mgr., Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Association; C. O. Moser, Gen. Mgr., American Cotton Growers Exchange; J. C. Stone, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., Burley Tobacco Growers Association; C. A. Norwood, Pres., Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association; L. Gough, Pres., Texas Wheat Growers Association; W. H. Settle, Director, Indiana Wheat Growers Association; A. R. Rule, Gen. Mgr., Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers; and Aaron Sapiro, Member Executive Committee, National Council.

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STANDARD TRADING RULES RECEIVING APPROVAL OF TRADE

More than nineteen hundred potential cooperators have replied to letters sent out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics concerning the proposed uniform trading rules for use by the fruit and vegetable trade. Copies of the proposed agreement and a letter concerning it were sent to all the larger dealers by the Bureau asking for their comments and whether they intended to sign it. Less than fifty unfavorable replies have been received and more than nineteen hundred favorable ones. The Bureau hopes that the actual signing of contracts by fruit and vegetable dealers to put in force the proposed standard trading rules and arbitration machinery can be started as soon as the necessary blanks and material can be printed.

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NEW YORK MAN GOES TO FLORIDA STATION

Announcement has been made that Dr. C. V. Noble, of Cornell University has been appointed head of the Department of Agricultural Economics of the Florida State Agricultural Experiment Station.

STATISTICIANS TO MEET IN TOPEKA

A conference of state agricultural statisticians will be held by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Topeka, Kansas, April 12 to 15. Statisticians from twenty-four states will attend. The handling of livestock statistics will be especially emphasized at this conference, though problems of crop estimating and general statistical work will be considered. This meeting is expected to be one of the largest and most important held by the crop reporting service in a long time.

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SELECTS COTTON FOR STAPLE STANDARDS

Ten bales of cotton to be used in preparing practical forms of the Official Cotton Standards of the United States (American Upland), length of staple, 7/8 inch, established by the Secretary of Agriculture, July 31, 1925, and effective August 1, 1926, were selected by representatives of cotton exchanges and associations meeting with Department of Agriculture officials at Washington, March 15. The action of the conference involves no change in the original standards for length of staple.

The order of the Secretary last July followed a conference of representatives of leading organizations of cotton growers, merchants and spinners with Department officials at Washington, July 27, 1925, at which original representations of the Official Cotton Standards for length of staple, to be kept by the Department at Washington, were considered and recommended.

The present conference was to enable representatives of the cotton industry to participate in selecting the actual bales from which practical forms of the standard for 7/8-inch staple are to be made for public distribution.

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EAST SHORE OF VIRGINIA EXCHANGE BUILDS RESERVE FUND

Although its expenses exceeded its revenue by \$43,974 in 1925, the Eastern Shore of Virginia Produce Exchange, Onley, Va., continues to function without embarrassment. At the beginning of its fiscal year, it had a surplus of \$275,074 and at the close of the year its surplus was \$246,241. Last year was the third time during the last twelve years that the revenue of the association was not sufficient to meet expenses. In 1915 there was a loss of \$18,000 and in 1920, \$19,700.

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SOUTH CAROLINA MARKETING AGENT ON LEAVE

According to a statement received from D. D. Whitcomb, Agent in Marketing in South Carolina, he has been granted a one year leave of absence on account of his health.

CROP BOARD INTERPRETSINTENTIONS TO PLANT REPORT

In connection with the annual statement of farmer's intentions to plant report, the Crop Reporting Board, this year, has prepared a statement showing the relation of the indicated intentions to the conditions shown in the Outlook for 1926 given out some time ago. This statement points out some adjustments that have been made and others that are needed. The Intention to Plant report was released on March 19, 1926, showing intentions as of March first.

A MOVEMENT TO ENCOURAGE THE PRODUCTION OF HOGS, especially for the home meat supply, has been started in the district around Knoxville, Tennessee, by the State Extension Service cooperating with other agencies.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

Hearings have been completed upon H.R. 7893 which provides for the creation of a division of cooperative marketing in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and agreement was reached to bring the bill to a vote in the committee on Monday, March 22. It will probably be taken up on the floor of the Senate in the near future. This bill has already passed the House of Representatives.

S. 575, by Senator Gooding, to amend the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act, is still under discussion in the Senate.

S. 2965, by Senator Capper, to prevent discrimination against farmers' cooperative associations by boards of trade and similar organizations, has been reported out of committee with amendment, report 390.

H.R. 9971, by Mr. White, for the regulation of radio communication, passed the House March 15, and has been referred to the committee on interstate commerce in the Senate. H.R. 9108, also by Mr. White for the regulation of radio communication, has been under discussion in the House.

NEW BILLS:

S. 3619, by Senator Heflin, to amend the U. S. Cotton Futures Act as amended.

S. Res. 173, by Senator Trammel, authorizing the interstate commerce committee to investigate existing high freight and express rates on citrus and other fruits and vegetables.

RADIO MARKET REPORTSBRING RESULTS

Evidence is piling up to show that effort devoted to radio market reports by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is well worth while. Reports received from the Fort Worth office of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division are to the effect that many country banks in various parts of Texas have recently installed radio receiving sets for the benefit of their customers. Some of these banks are taking stenographic notes of the market reports broadcast and are posting the information on bulletin boards. A letter from a Houston packer stated that a radio set had been installed in the plant office so that livestock market reports may be received while trading at the stockyards is still in progress.

That such reports have an influence on the market was illustrated recently at Fort Worth. Normally, Saturday is very quiet with light receipts. A short time ago the Friday market report broadcast from Fort Worth indicated that the calf market at that point was closing higher by a good margin. On the following day about 1,000 calves appeared on the market, which was many times over the normal Saturday run.

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UNITED STATES HAY GRADESDEMONSTRATED IN CANADA

The official hay grades of the United States were demonstrated recently by Edward C. Parker of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, at meetings in Canada held by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the meetings was to discuss hay standardization and inspection problems. Resolutions were passed at the meetings commending the hay standardization work of the United States Department and recommending the adoption of United States grades by the Canadian Government in so far as the United States grades apply to the kinds and mixtures of hay produced in the Dominion of Canada.

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CORPORATION RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS

"A corporation selects its officers and places them in charge of the business. If one of them is unfaithful to his trust, and, while acting within the apparent scope of his authority, perpetrates a fraud on an innocent third party, the corporation is liable notwithstanding the fact that the officer was really acting for his own benefit and not for the benefit of the corporation." *Engen v. Merchants and Manufacturers' State Bank (Minn.)* 294 N." 963.

What the States Are Doing

FLORIDA SERVICE INSPECTS
EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

The cooperative inspection service in Florida is inspecting express shipments of fruits and vegetables as they pass through Jacksonville. This is at the request of the express company in its capacity as carrier. This work, Commissioner of Markets, L. M. Rhodes, says, is of such a nature that expeditious and efficient handling must be made of the local lot or express shipments, for at Jacksonville the packages are sorted and bunched for terminal points in the eastern and central as well as the southern markets. The inspector is required to work an incoming train so that the schedule for the shipments to connect with outgoing trains will not be altered. Fruits and miscellaneous vegetables are examined and many different types of containers handled. Careful handling of packages is essential so that the contents will not be disarranged when they reach their destination.

A separate inspection sheet is made for each shipment examined whether one or one hundred packages. A charge of \$10.00 for each working day is made for the service and Rhodes says that the inspector is busy every day in the week except Monday. The service protects the carrier against unjust claims and assists the grower to collect on the basis of the amount of damage actually resulting from improper carrier manipulation of his produce.

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MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT HELPS SETTLE
DISPUTES THROUGH INSPECTION

Grades for a large number of fruits and vegetables; dressed chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese; live poultry; wholesale and retail eggs; hides; cigar leaf tobacco; and veal calves have been established by the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture. Grades have been prepared for only those products which Minnesota produces in commercial quantities for shipment out of the state. The inspection service which enforces these grades also assists in the adjusting of disputes between shippers and receivers which have to do with the inspection and quality of the product. In this connection, the regulations provide that whenever a shipper of farm produce indicates on the invoice or bill of lading the number, weight, grade and quality of the commodity shipped, the buyer must make returns according to said invoice or bill of lading unless, upon an appeal being made to the State Department of Agriculture by such buyer, it is found by the Department that the produce in question was not properly graded by the shipper. In all cases of disagreement between the shipper and the buyer it shall be the duty of the buyer to ask for state inspection, which shall be final as to weight, grade and quality.

SPECIAL LETTER USED BY DELAWARE
BUREAU TO MOVE STATE PRODUCTS

As the leading agricultural commodities of the state are ready for market, the Delaware State Bureau of Markets sends out a letter to a selected list of out-of-state buyers telling something about the quality of the crop, the quantity which will be available, and when it will be ready to ship. The letter offers the services of the Bureau in putting the buyers in touch with producers and dealers in Delaware. From five hundred to two thousand of these letters are sent out, depending upon the commodity. The purpose, according to Director Derickson, is to increase the distribution of Delaware products as well as to acquaint the buyers with the commodities the state produces for sale. He says they have found the letters of great assistance in moving the products. In some cases they have received as much as seventy-five per cent replies to their letters requesting the services of the Bureau in putting the buyers in contact with growers and dealers.

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PUBLIC MARKETS RECEIVING SPECIAL
ATTENTION IN NEW YORK THIS YEAR

A program of work on public markets which will benefit both the municipalities and the state has been developed by the New York State Bureau of Markets and the State Conference of Mayors. New York State cities are members of this Conference which maintains an active organization. Because of the interest shown by a number of the cities of the state in public markets, the program has received special attention. The plan includes in this year's work the drafting of a model ordinance for governing city markets, revision of a pamphlet dealing with the activities of city markets, and the giving of assistance by the State Bureau in meeting local market problems.

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PENNSYLVANIA ESTABLISHES GRADES
FOR CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

Grades for certified seed potatoes in Pennsylvania were formally adopted on March 15, by the State Bureau of Markets, Director P. R. Taylor announces. These grades are based on the uniform specifications recommended by the Potato Association of America. The grades include one for graded and sized stock to be known as "Pennsylvania Certified Seed Grade," and one for ungraded stock grown under field inspection to be known as "Pennsylvania Field Certified Seed Grade." Under the Certified Seed Grade three sizes are established to be known as "Standard Size," "Small Size," and "Combination Size."

MICHIGAN MARKETING WORK IS PART OF
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FUNCTION

Marketing work in Michigan is carried on by the Markets Division, which is part of the Bureau of Foods and Standards, one of the four bureaus making up the State Department of Agriculture. The Department was created by a law passed in 1921 which consolidated the work of a number of independent units. One of these units was the Market Director who functioned under a law passed in 1915. The work of the Market Director as outlined in the 1915 act was made a part of the work of the Department. The work is directed towards improving the quality of the products sold or shipped. Close contact is maintained with the cooperative marketing organizations of the state.

The 1915 law regarding the Market Director outlines the work as follows:

"*** shall investigate production and marketing of farm products and for the exercise of such authority shall have the power to summon witnesses, issue subpoenas, compel attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence. The director of markets shall assist in organization of cooperative and other associations for improving the relations and services among producers, distributors, and consumers and afford them such services under adequate rules and regulations as relate to standardizing, grading, packing, handling, storage, and sale of products within the State of Michigan not contrary to law, and enforce such rules and regulations by actions or proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

"*** shall give information to Michigan producers on the market conditions in the various states of the union."

Authority is also given to cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture: to fix a schedule of fees for inspection and other services, such fees to be made with a view to minimum cost and to make the work self-sustaining; the fees to be turned into the treasury and credited to the "market fund" to use in carrying out the act: to publish bulletins giving prices, supplies and market conditions relating to agricultural products and other information: and to investigate and report on delays and inadequacies of transportation for food supplies etc.

Grades for various products are provided for by law, including, at present, grades for potatoes, grapes, pears, peaches, and apples. Grades for cantaloupes have been promulgated by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Standards for various containers are also set by law.

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NEW ZEALAND FRUIT EXPORTS ARE NOW ASSESSED about two cents per one-half bushel case or less and about four cents for cases of over one-half bushel and under one bushel, according to J.C.Hudson, American Vice Consul at Wellington. This revenue is applied to the administration of the Fruit Control Act, governing fruit exports.

Research and Extension

RURAL ORGANIZATION STUDY
PLANNED IN PENNSYLVANIA

A study of rural organizations affecting farm youth is to be made in Pennsylvania by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State College. Dr. C. J. Galpin will represent the Bureau and William V. Dennis the College.

The general aim of the project is to make a study of rural community organizations in Pennsylvania to discover so far as possible, the principles involved in the successful organization of local community groups. The immediate object is to make an intensive study of Locust Township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, to determine the types of organizations affecting the farm youth of the township, their number, purposes and effectiveness.

A study will be made of certain forms of organizations widely spread over the State. The major emphasis will be given to intensive field study in Locust Township. The types of community organization which will be given attention include general community clubs; marketing locals; county agent plan of local organization; Four-H clubs; farmers' clubs such as breed associations; and local organizations of farmers' movements such as farm bureaus, granges, etc.

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LAND UTILIZATION IN DRAINAGE
ENTERPRISES TO BE STUDIED

A study of the utilization of land located in drainage enterprises is to be made by R. P. Teele of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and R. D. Marsden of the Federal Bureau of Public Roads. The object of the study is to determine the extent to which land in drainage enterprises is not fully employed in production and the conditions that have operated to prevent a more adequate use of such lands; and to ascertain the relation of incomplete utilization of land to the problems of financing drainage enterprises.

An examination will be made of about twenty-five typical drainage districts in the Southern States, choosing districts which were reported in the census of 1920. The dates of organization, the condition of the land at the time of organization, and the condition at the time the census was taken will be gotten from the census returns. The present examination will show the condition now, making it possible to determine the rate at which the use of the land has progressed. Data will be collected as to cost, progress in repaying cost, and the extent to which the reclaimed land has contributed to repaying the cost. Work will be done in the South Atlantic, the Gulf and the lower Mississippi Valley States.

GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS IN NEW JERSEY

Nine vocational schools located in various sections of New Jersey participated in the series of apple-grading demonstrations which have been held by the State Department of Agriculture. This work is continuing on a new and broader scale, said Secretary Duryee, the efforts of the Department being to acquaint the younger generation of farmers with standard grades of farm products that are now demanded by consumers in large markets. The demonstrations, which were conducted by the State Department, followed a request from Mr. H. O. Sampson, state supervisor of agricultural education in the New Jersey public schools.

The instruction stressed the importance of standard grading and packing of apples from the standpoint of economic necessity, together with methods of meeting competition from other producing sections. The New Jersey-United States standard apple grades which specify a Fancy, No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 were explained and demonstrated. In each demonstration a quantity of apples conforming to the requirements of each grade was used and the boys were actually shown just what each grade should consist of. The students were also informed and instructed as to the various injuries and diseases of apples, such as insect injury, scab, leaf roller, lesser apple worm, scale and various forms of scald and decay.

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BIG FARMS BEING STUDIED

A study of farms of one thousand acres or more is being made by O. M. Johnson of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Census data on these large farms will be analyzed by states. Special attention will be given to ownership, tenure, management, etc. The general census reports group all farms of a thousand acres or more in one class and little detailed information has been available on these large farms.

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THE PRINCIPAL DECIDUOUS FRUITS ENTERING INTO THE EXPORT TRADE OF SOUTH AFRICA are pears, grapes, peaches, plums, nectarines, apricots and apples. Rigid governmental regulations control the grading and packing of all fruit intended for export. Every exporter must give notice of the number of boxes he will export, when his shipments will commence, the port through which he intends to export and the marks of his boxes.

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A ONE WEEK SHORT COURSE FOR ELEVATOR MANAGERS will be given at the North Dakota Agricultural College the second week in June. Elevator management problems and grain grades and varieties will be stressed.

Publications

ECONOMIC PRODUCTION ONE OF THE MAIN PROBLEMS OF ALABAMA AGRICULTURE by F. W. Gist, Agricultural Statistician, The Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Extension Service, Circular 89.

In the letter of transmittal, Mr. Gist says concerning this bulletin that it is a review and analysis of certain facts relating to methods and results of farming in Alabama, with comparisons for competing states, as indicating the changes in farm practices necessary to make production profitable and efficient. The data contained will be valuable to agricultural workers, students and practical farmers in that they will furnish a basis for intelligent study of local conditions directed to the solution of local farm problems.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Extension Service, Auburn, Alabama.

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THE APPLE AND PEACH INDUSTRIES OF VIRGINIA by Henry M. Taylor Agricultural Statistician, and F. Earl Parsons, Standardization and Inspection Specialist, Survey Bulletin No. 1, compiled jointly by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Virginia Division of Markets.

This bulletin is compiled in an effort to collect in one volume the information and statistics of primary interest to the Virginia Fruit Industry, the authors say. They also believe that inasmuch as Virginia plantings are more or less typical of the entire Appalachian Region the publication should also be of interest to fruit growers of the barrel packing section of Eastern United States.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the State Department of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

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PERIODICAL REPORTS RELATING TO CROPS, MARKETS AND AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a list of the regular periodical reports put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, such as market reports, the outlook report, etc. Regular bulletins in the Departmental and Farmers Series are not included in this list. It is revised to March, 1926.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE MANAGEMENT OF THE COLORADO POTATO GROWERS' EXCHANGE, DENVER, ASSURES the 2,400 members that their 1925 business will reach a total of more than five million dollars. This is an increase of twenty per cent over 1924. More than 130 new members were added during 1925.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 31, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 13.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES MARKETING OFFICIALS MEET

The annual meeting of the Middle Atlantic States Marketing Officials was held in Baltimore, Maryland, on March 16, 1926. About one hundred were present at the conference. Keen interest in the discussions is reported. The principal discussions were on roadside marketing and poultry certification and accreditation in the United States.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, W. T. Derickson, Delaware; Secretary, A. C. Sherburne, New Jersey.

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AMERICAN DELEGATES TO INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE ANNOUNCED

Nine American delegates have been appointed by Secretary Kellog of the State department, upon the recommendation of Secretary Jardine, to represent the United States at the biennial meeting of the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture which will convene at Rome, Italy, on April 19.

The delegates are O. C. Stine and C. J. Galpin, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics; R. A. Oakley, Bureau of Plant Industry; S. T. Dana, United States Forest Service; L. J. Taber, Master of the National Grange, Columbus, Ohio; J. G. Lioman, Director, Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, New Jersey; R. A. Pearson, President of the University of Maryland; E. A. Foley, American Agricultural Commissioner at London; and Asher Hobson, permanent delegate of the United States, stationed at the Institute.

The biennial conference which is attended by representatives from the sixty-two countries that have membership in the Institute, is for the purpose of formulating a program of action for the next two years in connection with methods of collecting and disseminating statistics on current world crop conditions, movements of agricultural products in international trade and other agricultural problems. The Institute is virtually a world clearing house of agricultural information and has been an important factor in enabling the Department of Agriculture to keep farmers in the United States informed on crop conditions in competing world areas. The department has indirect telegraphic contact through the Institute, with the responsible government crop reporting agencies throughout the world.

GOVERNMENT HEARING TO
BE HELD ON WOOL GRADES

A public hearing on the proposed Government numerical grades for wool and on the corresponding grades for wool tops is to be held at Washington, April 29, by the Department of Agriculture. This announcement followed a conference March 23 between department officials, Franklin Hobbs, and Walter Humphries of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

The numerical grades were formulated by the Department of Agriculture in collaboration with the Department of Commerce, the associated wool manufacturers of the United States, the British Wool Federation, and the Bradford (England) Chamber of Commerce.

There are twelve grades under the numerical system, ranging from 36s to 80s inclusive, designed to meet the requirements for narrower grades, or a more detailed classification, than provided by the official wool standards of seven grades established in 1923 and with which the numerical grades are correlated.

All persons interested in the proposed wool and top grades are invited to attend the hearing, or to send representatives. Exhibits of the grades will be available for examination, the standardization work will be explained, and opportunity given for free discussion of matters pertaining to the proposed grades. Comments and suggestions for consideration when numerical standards are to be established will be welcomed and may be offered at the hearing.

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INTENTIONS TO PLANT REPORT
PREPARED FOR NEW JERSEY

A report on the "Intentions to Plant Certain Crops in New Jersey, March 1, 1926," has been sent out by the Agricultural Extension Service of the state. The introductory note is as follows:

"The following report is the result of tabulating the expressed intentions of 272 farmers whose total farm area amounts to some 30,000 acres. These farms are scattered throughout the state and every county is represented in the sample. This report is in no sense to be construed as a forecast of the acreage to be planted. The actual area to be planted in any of these crops may differ greatly from the present intentions of the growers. This report is released with no recommendations whatever. The interpretation of the data is left solely to the individual. This work was done by the Bureau of Statistics and Inspection, New Jersey Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture."

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BIRTH AND DEATH RECORDS FOR MORE THAN A THOUSAND FARMERS' BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS which have ceased to function have been compiled by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill was reported from the Conference Committee on March 23. All points were agreed to except the item carried in the appropriation for the Federal Horticultural Board, providing for the inspection of fruits, vegetables, seeds, etc., offered for export, and certification as to freedom of such products from plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of foreign countries. This item will come up for a separate vote on the floor of each house.

The only change made by the Conference Committee in the items for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was the reduction of the Market News Service item by \$14,000 below the amount passed by the Senate. This item now carries \$775,150 as compared with \$719,748 for the current year.

The Conference report has not yet been adopted, but it is probable that no further change will be made in the items for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

S. 575, by Senator Gooding, to amend the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act, has been rejected by the Senate.

H.R. 7255, by Mr. Dickstein, to regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia, passed the House on March 22, and has been referred to the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia.

H.R. 10129, by Mr. Ketcham, to promote agriculture of the United States by expanding in the foreign field the service now rendered by the United States Department of Agriculture in acquiring and diffusing useful information regarding agriculture, has been reported out of Committee without amendment, report 622.

NEW BILLS:

H.R. 10541, by Mr. Ketcham, to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes, approved Aug. 24, 1912, as amended.

H.R. 10777, by Mr. Leakford, to authorize the Postmaster General to establish experimental routes for the handling of certain farm products under certain conditions at certain rates.

NEW ECONOMIC SERIES ESTABLISHED
BY IOWA EXPERIMENT STATION

The Iowa State Agricultural Experiment Station has established a new "Economic Series," consisting of reports on economic subjects. "Our plan in establishing this series," Dr. C. L. Holmes, Chief of the Agricultural Economics Section of the Station, says, "was to make possible the prompt publication of things of current interest arising from our investigational work, as well as other matters of immediate interest to Iowa farmers."

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VIRGINIA ANNOUNCES NEW APPOINTMENT

The appointment of Hugh C. Cline in charge of the Market News Reporting of the Virginia Division of Markets in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has been announced. He will take the place of R. A. Brayton resigned. Mr. Cline has had experience in the market news service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and is familiar with Virginia conditions.

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BUREAU MAN RESIGNS

The resignation of A. V. Swarthout, Division of Agricultural Cooperation, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, effective April 1, has been announced. Mr. Swarthout has accepted a position at St. Johns, Newfoundland, as technical advisor to commercial business interests on pooling and other business practices in the marketing of manufactured products on a cooperative basis.

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NEW MAN IN NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION

A new member of the Livestock Branch of the North Carolina Division of Markets is F. R. Risher who takes the place of T. W. Heitz who has resigned. Mr. Risher will give most of his time to the marketing of livestock and poultry. He has served as county agent in North Carolina and has cooperated with the Division in the local marketing of products.

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THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAS VISITED RECENTLY by the senior class of the International Y.M.C.A. College, Springfield, Massachusetts, for the purpose of learning the organization and work of the Department. As many of them will be doing rural work, this is expected to be of value in their future activities.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

MAINE DIVISION OF MARKETSPLANS FOR YEARS WORK

The Maine Division of Markets expects to carry on more intensive educational work in the marketing of wool as part of its program of work for the coming year. Another phase of the work which will be emphasized is the explanation and discussion of results obtained through cooperative fruit growers associations. Extension of shipping point inspection work on potatoes, which is carried on cooperatively by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the State Division is another feature planned. Inspection work in the state was begun five years ago as a purely state enterprise, C. M. White, Chief of the Division says, and later was made cooperative. It has grown slowly, but the value of the service has been sold to the shippers from the financial viewpoint and a large increase in the work is expected.

FLORIDA BUREAU KEEPSUP ON DEALER RATINGS

The Florida State Marketing Bureau keeps a thoroughly revised list of dealers who specialize in Florida fruits and vegetables grouped according to methods of business into those handling consignments, those that buy outright, those that make advances on share crop basis, those that handle on joint account, and those that sell through auction or brokerage. This is an important part of the service offered by the Bureau to growers in the state, L. M. Rhodes, Commissioner, believes. He states that they have the most complete line of commercial rating agency books in the state and thus keep a close tab on new dealers or those dropping out of the field. The dealer gets the benefits of several views and angles rather than one report as is usually the case. The Bureau can advise a shipper immediately as to the reliability of a prospective receiver or consignee.

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INSPECTION GROWS IN DELAWARE

Shipping point inspection work in Delaware was almost five times as great in 1925 as in 1924, states W. T. Derickson, Director of the State Bureau of Markets. Up to the present time, the Bureau has only furnished inspection on early apples, grapes and late apples. They have been requested to furnish it on peaches, cantaloupes, and strawberries, and hope to add these commodities in 1927. The Bureau charges \$4 per car for inspection, which money is collected and turned into the State Treasury, and a certain amount is appropriated to the Department annually for carrying on the work.

NORTH DAKOTA HAS NO MARKETING LAW
EXCEPT COOPERATIVE MARKETING ACT.

There is no law in North Dakota providing for any marketing work in the State Department of Agriculture, Joseph A. Kitchen, Commissioner, reports. The only law relating to marketing in the state is the Cooperative Marketing Act. It provides for the incorporation of cooperative associations and their administration. Each association is required by this law, to file a certified copy of the articles of incorporation with the Dean of the State College of Agriculture.

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NO SPECIFIC MARKETING LAW IN LOUISIANA

The Market Bureau in Louisiana is a Division of the State Department of Agriculture and Immigration. The work was established by the present Commissioner, Harry D. Wilson, in 1916. There are no specific laws relating to this work in Louisiana.

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OUTLOOK REPORT PREPARED FOR MARYLAND

Workers at the University of Maryland have prepared a report on the agricultural outlook for the state in 1926. This report is based on the national outlook report prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the local conditions. The report is given in the Maryland State Extension Service News for March.

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ORGANIZATION RECOMMENDED FOR ROADSIDE MARKETS

At a recent meeting of the Roadside Market Committee of New Jersey, the State Bureau of Markets recommended that the farmer roadside market owners, who had inspection service last year, incorporate and form an association for themselves with the New Jersey Bureau of Markets continuing to perform the work of inspection.

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USE OF CANNING TOMATO GRADES URGED

The Maryland State Department of Markets is urging growers to use the grades for canning tomatoes which have been drafted by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. These grades would make it possible for growers to obtain a premium for quality stock. The Department says the grades as outlined are simple and practical.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

COOPERATIVE STUDY OF RANGELIVESTOCK BRING MADE IN SOUTHWEST

Plans for a cooperative study of the present organization, practices, economic conditions and outlook of typical beef cattle, sheep and goat ranches in the Southwest have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Bureau of Animal Industry and the state colleges of Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas. The studies will be made in the part of Texas west of the Pecos River and the other states mentioned. The present work will be a reconnaissance project.

The objects to be attained in this project are to obtain data showing the present organization of ranches in the area upon which cattle, sheep and goats are major enterprises; to determine the methods and practices of handling livestock which will result in greatest net returns to producers; to obtain data upon the risks resulting from climatic conditions which affect the carrying capacity of range grasses and yields of cash and feedable crops; to obtain data showing unit requirements in the beef cattle, sheep and goat enterprises respectively; feed, pasture, labor, equipment, etc; and also standards of accomplishment of the best producers; and to determine the extent to which the present system of ranch organization should be modified to meet inherent weather risks and present and future economic conditions. The data collected and analyzed will be supplemented with available information regarding comparative advantages and disadvantages of beef production in other areas. In each area included in the survey a number of ranch organization survey records will be taken upon ranches where beef cattle, sheep and goats respectively are the major enterprises.

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OHIO OFFERS SPECIAL EXTENSION COURSES

Courses for extension workers are to be offered by the Ohio State University during the first six weeks of the Summer Quarter again this year. Among these special courses are Rural Economics, by Professor C. G. McBride, taking up current economic problems in agriculture; and Rural Sociology by Professor C. E. Lively, dealing with organization problems.

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HISTORY OF TOBACCO ORGANIZATION IS KENTUCKY STUDY

Some work on the history of tobacco organization movements in Kentucky is being done by O. B. Jessness of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. This study necessitates detailed study of the newspapers and periodicals covering the years of early development.

PUBLICATIONS

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF EXPORT AND IMPORT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, compiled by A. M. Hannay, mimeographed, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 12.

This is one of the series of agricultural economic bibliographies being prepared by the library of the Federal Bureau. In the compilation of this selected bibliography an attempt has been made to give a brief historical summary of government control of export and import in foreign countries from the earliest times to the present day, showing the result of such control, and where possible, quoting authoritative opinions as to its harmful or beneficial effect. In many cases the entire passage referred to is quoted, thus saving the student much time. As control of production and of export and import are often intimately related, some references on the former are included. Protection, free trade and price-fixing have been included incidentally.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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RURAL HOSPITALS by Wayne C. Nason, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers Bulletin No. 1485.

The table of contents shows the following headings: origin of rural hospitals, legislation for county hospitals, hospitals and economy, diminishing supply of country doctors, medical education and the supply of country doctors, rural hospitals relieve country-doctor shortage, further needs for hospitals in rural communities, advantages of rural hospitals, what a community needs to know before instituting a hospital, some elements of a building program, how to extend use of hospital, types of hospitals and specific examples.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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MARKET DESTINATIONS OF ILLINOIS GRAINS, JULY 1, 1923 TO JUNE 30, 1925, by L. J. Norton and Lacey F. Rickey, mimeographed preliminary report by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

Corn, oats and wheat are the grains considered in the report. It summarizes data as to the destinations of grain shipments from country elevators in Illinois. It is based on an analysis of the grain shipment records of about 300 Illinois elevator companies. Tables giving statistics of the grain shipments from the country elevators are included.

This report is published and distributed by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Illinois.

A STUDY IN VERMONT DAIRY FARMING by John A. Hitchcock, Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 250.

The bulletin gives results of a two year study made by the Vermont Station in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The data were obtained by the survey methods and cover two towns. The bulletin takes up for the towns surveyed, the soil, population, economic development, tenure, farm profits, standards of living, economic organization, types of farming, potato growing, quality of livestock, labor, crop yields, investment, diversification and size of business.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station, Burlington, Vermont.

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RECEIPTS AND SOURCES OF BOSTON'S FOOD SUPPLY, 1925, mimeographed report by the Massachusetts Division of Markets.

This report gives definite facts about the sources and amounts of food coming into the Boston market, which show producers serving that market the competition they must meet. The general trend of supply, prices, and consumer demand in 1925 are discussed.

This report is published and distributed by the Massachusetts Division of Markets, 136 State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

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COSTS AND PROFITS IN PRODUCING SOYBEANS IN NORTH CENTRAL INDIANA, CROP OF 1923 by E. C. Young and L. G. Hobson, Purdue University Department of Agricultural Extension, Leaflet No. 144.

Detailed cost records for the soybean crop of 1923 were obtained on 104 farms in four counties by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. These reports are summarized in the leaflet.

This leaflet is published and distributed by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, LaFayette, Indiana.

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MAKING MONEY FROM POTATOES by Albert E. Wilkinson, Connecticut Agricultural Extension Service, Bulletin No. 95.

In this bulletin Mr. Wilkinson discusses the factors and conditions necessary to make money from potatoes in Connecticut, such as yield per acre, etc. Costs are listed.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Connecticut Agricultural Extension Service, Storrs, Connecticut.

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APPROXIMATELY FORTY CARS OF TOMATOES WERE SHIPPED in the summer of 1925 by the St. Joseph Tomato Growers' Association, St. Joseph, Missouri. This was its second year of operation.

NOTES

FARMERS' CREDIT CORPORATION IN MISSISSIPPI

In order that the members of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Jackson, may be able to borrow money to produce their crops, the directors of the organization have encouraged the formation of an agricultural credit corporation. Seventeen thousand dollars worth of stock had been subscribed early in February and steps were taken to create the Mississippi Farm Bureau Credit Corporation. It was hoped to be able to begin operations early in March.

Loans will be limited to the members of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association who have the necessary security and good standing in their respective communities. A member wishing to borrow must take out capital stock in the credit corporation to the amount of 10 per cent of the sum he wishes to borrow. Furthermore, he must give mortgages on his crop, chattels, and real estate. The loan will be limited to 50 per cent of the value of the average production for the last three years, and not more than 75 per cent of the poorest year of the three. The money must be used strictly for productive purposes.

County farm bureaus will serve as local agents and will assist the farmers in preparing their applications for loans.

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NORTH DAKOTA WHEAT GROWERS TO ACQUIRE ELEVATORS

The acquisition of between 200 and 250 elevators in time to handle the 1926 crop, has been decided upon by the directors of the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks. Plans provide for leasing, purchasing or building elevators through a subsidiary organization known as the Wheat Growers' Warehousing Company. Discussion at the recent International Wheat Pool Conference indicated that method to be the most satisfactory and advantageous one for handling wheat. During its four years of operation the North Dakota association has handled practically all wheat through local elevators. It is expected that control of elevators will bring about a closer relationship between the members and the association. May 1 is the date set for closing the 1925-26 pool.

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THREE RICE MILLS PURCHASED BY ARKANSAS GROWERS

Announcement is made by the Arkansas Rice Growers' Cooperative Association, Stuttgart, Ark., that it has purchased three of the rice mills and the milling property which it has been operating under a lease. The property purchased includes two mills at Stuttgart and one at DeWitt, together with all real and personal property owned by the milling company and used in connection with its offices and mills.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 7, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 14.

ECONOMIC WORKERS IN CALIFORNIA PLAN ORGANIZATION OF COUNCIL

One hundred and twenty-seven representatives of Federal, state, university, commercial and private agencies engaged in the production or interpretation of economic statistics in California met in Los Angeles at the call of the California Development Association the last of February, to consider ways and means of coordinating and advancing these activities. The feeling developed during the conference that some form of voluntary association would be desirable and a temporary organization committee was appointed to make recommendations. It recommended that an Economic Research Council be formed for the purpose of standardizing and coordinating economic data pertaining to the welfare of the state. A committee of five was appointed to work out plans for this Research Council for consideration and adoption at a second conference to be called later. The second meeting was called for April third at the University of California.

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CATTLE GRADING DEMONSTRATION TO SHOW HOW GRADES DEVELOP

A new type of cattle grading demonstration is planned for Union County, New Mexico this summer. James K. Wallace of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will grade a bunch of cattle belonging to John Otto, rancher near Clayton, New Mexico, about the middle of May. Several hundred head of well bred cattle will be in the bunch graded. A price for the cattle this spring will also be estimated. After being marked as to grade these cattle will all be run on the range during the summer. At selling time in the fall, they will be graded again by Mr. Wallace and then sold. This will show on a commercial scale how cattle of various grades develop under range conditions and what may be expected of various grades of young cattle. County Agent R. T. Lee of Union County and Mr. Otto are promoting the demonstration under the supervision of Director C. F. Moore of the New Mexico Extension Service.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- S. 454, by Senator Caraway, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets was reported out of Senate Committee with recommendation, report 508.
- S. J. Res. 78, by Senator Jones of Washington, for amendment of the Plant Quarantine Act of Aug. 20, 1912, to allow the States to quarantine against the shipment therein or through of plants, plant products, and other articles found to be diseased or infested when not covered by a quarantine established by the Secretary of Agriculture, was passed by the Senate.
- H. R. 7255, by Mr. Dickstein, to regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia which passed the House on March 22, has been reported out of Senate committee without amendment, report 527.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3782, by Senator Harreld, to establish a Federal farm advisory council and a Federal farm board, to aid in the stabilization of prices of agricultural commodities through cooperative associations, and for the equitable distribution of the costs and benefits.
- H. R. 10510, by Mr. Hare, to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others, and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce.

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EXTENSION CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

The Central States Extension Conference will be held at Ames, Iowa, April 26-27-28, 1926. It will be a conference of Directors of Extension, State Leaders of County Agricultural Agents, State Leaders of Home Demonstration Work, Home Management Specialists, and Nutrition Specialists.

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A CONTINUED DECREASE IN FARM POPULATION in the United States is reported by the Department of Agriculture, which estimates that there were 479,000 fewer people on farms January 1 this year than on January 1 a year ago. The department estimates the farm population at 30,655,000 on January 1, 1926, compared with 31,134,000 on January 1, 1925, a decrease of 1.5 per cent. These figures include all men, women and children living on farms. All geographic divisions of the country showed net decreases in farm population during the past year.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

NEW YORK DEALERS WHOHANDLE NEARBY EGGS ORGANIZE

Practically all the New York merchants who handle eggs produced in nearby sections have recently organized. One of the first committees after organization, commenced work on specifications and grades for the eggs handled, with the assistance of the State Bureaus of Markets of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

A complete form of egg grades and market specifications has been adopted. After stating in very definite terms just how the eggs should be gathered, packed and shipped, it outlines the grades as follows: Extras, twenty-three ounce eggs and over; Pullets, nineteen to twenty-three ounce eggs; Pewees, eggs under nineteen ounces. Not more than twenty-five colored eggs can be allowed in a case of whites.

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MAINE DIVISION STUDY SHOWSTHAT QUALITY FRUIT PAYS

The Maine Division of Markets has completed a comparative summary of the work carried on during the last three years with associations of growers of tree fruits. The summary shows some very interesting conclusions on the effect of the quality of the fruit produced upon the net returns to the grower. C. M. White, Chief of the Division of Markets, states. In general it shows that as the quality of the fruit decreases, the net returns decrease. Two reasons given by Mr. White for the lower returns are lower prices received for lower grades, and increased packing costs.

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DELAWARE BUREAU HELPS CO-OPS ORGANIZE

Cooperative marketing is assisted by the Delaware State Bureau of Markets when the members show sufficient interest. Director W. T. Derickson says that when they are advised that a certain number of farmers desire an organization, the Bureau places before them the best information obtainable and helps them in every way possible to so organize that they have a reasonable chance of success.

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THE INTENTIONS TO PLANT REPORT WAS PRINTED with comments as to its application to Maryland in the Market News Letter put out by the Maryland State Department of Markets.

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MARKETS
HAS GENERAL POWERS UNDER LAW

The Virginia State Division of Markets which is a part of the State Department of Agriculture, was established by a law passed in 1916 and slightly amended in 1924, J.H. Meek, Director of the Division reports. The law provides for the Division in the Department, "for the purpose of promoting the economical handling, packing, storage, distribution, and sale of agricultural products in this Commonwealth, and for the further purpose of assisting producers and consumers in selling and purchasing agricultural products at a fair and reasonable price,***."

The duties and powers given the director are to investigate the cost of food production and marketing in all its phases, and in particular to investigate the market demand for the products of Virginia farms, the relative location of producers with reference to the most profitable markets for their products, the transportation facilities, and the most advantageous methods of packing, storing and standardizing agricultural products. He may establish official standards for containers, and voluntary official standards for the grade or classification of agricultural products. Also he may make investigations as to whether or not the agricultural products of the state are subject to unfair competition.

Another duty of the director is to assist in the organization of cooperative societies among producers and consumers.

The law provides that the division of markets shall gather and disseminate information on all subjects relating to the marketing and distribution of Virginia agricultural products and by any practical means shall endeavor to keep producers and consumers informed of the demand and supply and at what markets the various products can best be handled or secured. It shall also publish periodical bulletins on prices, and on other subjects. Investigation of transportation matters is another function of the division.

"When notified by producers that agricultural products in the State cannot be sold or will have to be sacrificed for lack of a ready market, it (the Division) shall investigate such case, and make such suggestions to the producers as may seem advisable, and in addition may assist the said producers in any practicable manner in finding a satisfactory market for the products in question."

The law provides for cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in market news work and other ways.

An act passed in 1924 now controls the work in inspection of farm products. Under it the director of the Division of Markets is authorized, when requested by parties financially interested in a lot of agricultural products, to investigate and certify the quality, condition, grade or other classification of such agricultural products under rules and regulations he may prescribe, including fees. All fees collected shall be turned into the treasury to be held in a separate fund for the use of the division in carrying out this act. The Director may appoint employees of the division and license agents to make inspections. Certificates of inspection are to be accepted in the courts of the state as prima facie evidence.

OUTLOOK REPORT FOR
MISSISSIPPI PREPARED

A press circular on the "Agricultural Outlook for Mississippi 1926," has been issued by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. It is based largely on the "Agricultural Outlook for 1926" prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, adapted to Mississippi condition by Lewis E. Long, Research Economist for the Station. He included comments as to how the general outlook might be used by Mississippi farmers. The crops and other factors which affect Mississippi are considered in this state report.

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CROP REVIEW IN DEMAND

Distribution of the review of state crop figures for the past year in mimeographed form early in February resulted in wider demand and more appreciation for the information, C. M. White, Chief of the Maine Division of Markets, believes. The review was prepared by the Maine Division of Markets in cooperation with the Crop Reporting Service of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and mimeographed and distributed by the Division. Many more copies of the report were requested this year than last, he says.

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EXHIBITS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES aimed to show the different grades, methods of grading, and how shipping-point inspection is administered were features of the Eastern and Western meetings of the New York State Horticultural Society held recently.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

NEW METHOD OF SECURING
FARM MANAGEMENT DATA TRIED

Securing farm management records through county agricultural high schools is being tried as a method of developing farm management work by Lewis E. Long, Research Economics at the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. He has arranged with the teacher of agriculture, A.C.L. Smith, of the Jones County (Mississippi) Agricultural High School, to secure seventy-five farm management records with the aid of the senior class. The class will work up certain data from the records before sending them to the Station. The class will in this way, get first hand information and probably derive considerable benefit from the work. If the plan works out satisfactorily, he expects to make similar arrangements with other schools.

UTAH TO STUDY FOOD HABITS OF FARM FAMILIES

The Utah Agricultural Experiment Station is making a study of the food habits of Utah farm families. Mrs. Almeda P. Brown is in charge of the work. The immediate aim is to investigate the varieties and quantities of food produced on the farm for farm family consumption. Studies have shown roughly the proportion of the food consumed by the family that is produced on the farm, but give no information as to whether it is of the proper variety and produced in the proper amounts for the adequate nutrition of the family. This study is to obtain data which, when checked, with acceptable dietary standards, will supply this information.

To get a satisfactory composite picture of Utah farm life the food habits of farm families living on individual or isolated farms will be studied and also those living in communities such as isolated communities following diversified farming and depending mainly for purchased food on a local, general store; communities in which dry-land wheat is the main crop and the families remain on the farm throughout the year; communities of the last type which have sufficient irrigation water for a garden; and communities of diversified farms on good roads having easy access to markets.

It is planned to secure as cooperators in each community selected for study, ten to fifteen families representing roughly the most prosperous group, the moderately prosperous group, and the least prosperous group. Each cooperating family is to keep a daily record of all home-produced foods consumed by the family over a period of at least one year. They are also to give information on the variety and quantity of home-produced foods preserved and stored for use during the winter, and on the methods of storage and preservation.

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METHODS OF RENTING LAND IN PARTS OF MARYLAND TO BE STUDIED

Methods of renting land on the Eastern Shore of Maryland will be studied by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, represented by Dr. L. C. Gray, and the University of Maryland, Extension Service, represented by F. B. Bomberger. The object of the study is to obtain data regarding the methods of renting farm land and the effects of these methods of renting in the agricultural development of a section on the East Shore of Maryland.

A change from a grain-growing area to a dairy section has been going on here without an adjustment in the system of renting land. The data obtained will give information regarding the present system and will aim to point the way to a better development of agriculture in this area if more satisfactory methods of renting are employed. A survey will be made by personal visits to the operators of a number of selected farms and data regarding the system of renting and the returns from the farms obtained.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARM REAL
ESTATE MARKET TO BE STUDIED

A cooperative agreement for a study of the farm real estate market in Anderson County, South Carolina, has been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. E. H. Wiecking will represent the Bureau and Ward C. Jensen, the Station. The records examined will cover the years 1910 to 1925.

The aim is to study, in a representative cotton county, having an active land market, the movement of farm real estate prices and their relation to such factors as the general price level, prices of farm products, etc.; the character of farm real estate transactions; credit and other purchase practices; gains and losses and the general effects on the farmer as observed during the period 1910 to 1925, which covers pre-war "normal," "boom," and depression periods. Data will be secured from county records supplemented by information obtained from farmers, county officers, real estate dealers and holders of farm mortgages.

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FOOD HABITS BEING STUDIED
BY MISSISSIPPI STATION

A study of food habits to show the nutritive status of the people in Mississippi is being made by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. Miss Dorothy Dickens, who has headquarters at the Mississippi State College for Women, Columbus, is in direct charge of this project. This study involves a collection of information from food consumption records kept in selected homes and the comparison of these data with data secured from merchants and commissaries to serve as a check. The members of the families studied will be examined by medical experts in order to determine the effect of food habits on the physical conditions of the people.

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NEW YORK COUNCIL STUDYING DEMAND FOR APPLES

An experimental study of the consumer demand for apples in the metropolitan New York district has recently been launched by the New York Food Marketing Research Council, according to Earl R. French of the Council. The purpose of the study is to get information showing buying habits and preferences for different varieties and brands of apples. The survey is being made by the questionnaire method. The families are reached by the questionnaires through certain schools. Students, after being told the purpose, importance and practical worth of the undertaking, are asked to take the questionnaires home and help fill them out.

PUBLICATIONS

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN LEBANON COUNTY by A. C. Berger, Extension Service Pennsylvania State College, P. R. Taylor, Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets, and B. H. Critchfield and R. S. Kifer, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Pennsylvania State College, Bulletin No. 198.

This report presents the results of a survey of agricultural conditions in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, the bulletin states. The study was made for the purpose of furnishing an economic basis for a production and marketing program. The present markets for locally produced farm products were studied with a view of determining how consumer's requirements as to quality and quantity were being met. The requirements of other markets outside the county were considered as a possible outlet for Lebanon County products. Records were obtained from 163 farms which had been selected as representative of general farm conditions including production and marketing practices. These records were obtained for the period, July 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pennsylvania.

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CAUSES OF PROFIT OR LOSS ON VIRGINIA TOBACCO FARMS by J. J. Vernon, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and M. J. B. Ezekiel, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 241.

Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the introduction describing the object of the study, the region, etc; conditions the year of the survey; financial results the year of the survey; why some farmers made larger earnings than others; how farmers realize good returns from the tobacco enterprise; how farmers increase earnings by growing other things besides tobacco; a summary; and a statistical appendix. The year covered by the bulletin is from March 1, 1922 to March 1, 1923.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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NAVY USES WOOL STANDARDS

The set of wool standards issued to the Navy Supply Depot, Brooklyn, New York, in 1924 by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has been used by the Navy since that time as a standard in cases of tests or disputes over the grades of wool used in different fabrics delivered to the navy, according to a letter recently received by the Bureau.

STATE EXTENSION PROGRAMS AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH by William A. Lloyd, United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, mimeographed Extension Service Circular 1.

This is a copy of the address given by Lloyd before the sixteenth annual meeting of the American Farm Economics Association last December. He discusses research in Economics and its place in the agricultural development program.

This circular is published and distributed by the Extension Service, Office of Cooperative Extension Work, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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SUMMARY OF ALABAMA CABBAGE DEAL (SEASON OF 1925) by W. H. Mosier, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR STRAWBERRIES (1926), mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS APPOINT JOINT PURCHASING COMMITTEE

Cooperative purchasing was the subject considered at a meeting of representatives of the Missouri Farmers' Association, and the Farmers' Unions of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, held at Kansas City, Mo., on January 29. Representatives from a number of factories and mills were also present in an effort to establish business connections with an organization with large buying power. Many different contracts and prices were presented and the comparisons and discussions proved highly instructive.

A joint purchasing committee for the states represented was appointed. Arkansas, South Dakota and Kentucky were invited to join in the movement, and any other states that wish to do so may take advantage of the joint purchasing project. The committee appointed consisted of representatives of the following organizations: Nebraska Farmers' Union State Exchange; Oklahoma Farmers' Union; Missouri Farmers' Association; Kansas Farmers' Union Jobbing Association; and Iowa Farmers' Union Service Association.

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TWO-THIRDS OF THE 12,000 FARMERS' BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS now active have been formed since the beginning of 1915.

TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT DECIDES FOR COTTON ASSOCIATION

The Supreme-Court of Tennessee recently decided the case of the Tennessee Cotton Growers' Association v. Hanson, in favor of the association. It appeared that Hanson signed the organization agreement which was entered into prior to the formation of the association, and that subsequent thereto he signed the marketing agreement of the association. He failed to deliver his cotton to the association which thereupon brought suit for liquidated damages of five cents per pound and for an injunction to restrain him from disposing of his cotton outside of the association. The association won in the lower court and Hanson appealed.

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WHEAT GROWERS ORGANIZE CREDIT ASSOCIATION

An organization known as the Wheat Growers' Credit Corporation is being formed by the North Dakota Wheat Growers' Association, Grand Forks, for the benefit of the members of the association. Loans may be made on horses, machinery, livestock, and grain. Stock in the new corporation is being sold at \$5 per share.

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GRATIFYING RESULTS OF THE PRESENT SIGN-UP CAMPAIGN are reported by the Wenatchee District Cooperative Association, Wenatchee, Washington. The required number of cars to make the new contract effective was secured on January 23, 1926, though the time limit was April 1. In essential matters the new contract is identical with the old contract except that there is a clause establishing a withdrawal period each year after 1926.

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A NEW CONTRACT HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY VOTE OF THE DIRECTORS of the Arkansas Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Little Rock, as the first step towards continuation of the Association. The new contract will run for five years and except for a few minor changes is identical with the contract now in force. The present contract expires with the close of the 1926-27 season.

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REDUCED RATES ON WOOL TO SAN FRANCISCO have been secured on three railroads, to become effective March 25, the California Wool Growers' Association, San Francisco, announces. The rates asked for by the traffic department and granted by the railroads, mean a reduction of from 5 to 25 per cent in the freight charge for wool in sacks. Wool in compressed bales will be carried at rates about 10 per cent lower.

STATE AND FEDERAL

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 14, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 15

PUBLIC HEARINGS TO BE HELD ON
PROPOSED U.S. GRADES FOR BARLEY

Hearings upon proposed official grain standards of the United States for barley, to be established and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the United States grain standards Act effective on or about August 15, 1926, will be held by the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, or his representatives, at the times and places designated below. Proposed official standards for barley have been prepared which will be used as the basis for discussion.

Producers of grain, merchants, manufacturers, bankers, grain inspectors, members of exchanges, warehousemen, carriers, and other persons interested are invited to be present at any of these hearings. Opportunity for oral discussion will be afforded to as many as practicable. Written communications received on or before May 10 will be considered. These should be sent to the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The hearings will be held as follows, beginning at 10:00 o'clock a.m.

- April 19, 1926, Los Angeles, California, Los Angeles Grain Exchange.
- April 20, 1926, San Francisco, California, Room 237 Merchants Exchange Building.
- April 23, 1926, Portland, Oregon, Merchants Exchange.
- April 26, 1926, Seattle, Washington, Directors Room, Seattle Merchants Exchange.
- April 30, 1926, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Assembly Room, Court House.
- May 3, 1926, Chicago, Illinois, Directors Room, Chicago Board of Trade.
- May 7, 1926, New York City, Board of Managers Room, New York Produce Exchange.

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THE BOSTON FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET REPORT IS BEING BROADCAST daily by Station WEEI at 12:45 P.M. All the local produce, including vegetables, fruits and berries trucked into the Boston market, will be covered in this broadcast. This information is supplied by the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture.

FEDERAL BUREAU TO HAVE EXHIBIT AT SESQUI-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

As part of the exhibit by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia this year, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will show the activities of the Bureau and special features of its standardization work. One section of the exhibit will be devoted to standardization as applied to cotton, fruits and vegetables, grain, hay, tobacco, wool, meat and eggs, illustrated by actual samples, photographs or transparencies. Another section will show the work of the Bureau including agricultural cooperation, agricultural history, farm population, farm finance, farm management, foreign service, land economics, warehousing, and collecting and distributing crop and livestock estimates and market news.

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DR. YOUNGBLOOD TO WORK WITH BUREAU

Announcement has been made that Dr. B. Youngblood, Director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, will be with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in Washington, for some time as consulting economist. He will assist in the development of the research program for the Cotton Division of the Bureau.

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NEW MAN IN IOWA TO WORK WITH CREAMERIES

The staff of the Iowa Agricultural Extension Service has been enlarged by the appointment of Dr. E. W. Gaumnitz, who began work on April first. He will do market extension work, devoting his efforts primarily to business practice with cooperative creameries. A meeting with the creameries was held in December, and since that time the Service has had an increased number of calls for help, so that it seems this work will take practically the full time of one man.

Dr. Gaumnitz comes to Iowa from the University of Minnesota.

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SOUTH AFRICAN FARMERS PLAN TO VISIT U. S.

Preliminary plans are being made for a visit of fifty farmers and representatives of farmer organizations from the Union of South Africa to the United States and Canada during the summer of 1927. The Minister of Agriculture and the Chief of the Division of Marketing and Economics of the Union are expected to make the trip. The party will be especially interested in the marketing of farm products. Practically all lines of production will be represented. The United States Department of Agriculture and Department of Commerce are cooperating in the preparation of the plans for the visit.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H. R. 10129, by Mr. Ketcham, to promote the agriculture of the United States by expanding in the foreign field the service now rendered by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in acquiring and diffusing useful information regarding agriculture, passed the House on April 7.
- S. J. Res. 78, by Senator Jones of Washington, for amendment of the plant quarantine act of Aug. 20, 1912, to allow the States to quarantine against the shipment therein of through of plants, plant products, and other articles found to be diseased or infested when not covered by a quarantine established by the Secretary of Agriculture, has been sent to the President for signature.
- S. 2465, by Senator Gooding, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes, passed the House with amendments. The Senate disagreed to amendments and requested a conference.
- H.R. 7, by Mr. Lehlbach, to amend the retirement act, was reported out of House Committee with amendment, Report 768.
- H.R. 6241, by Mr. Haugen, to authorize Federal inspection of fruit and vegetable exports, passed the House on April 7th.
- H.R. 7818, by Mr. Andresen, to amend sec. 304 of an act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, has passed the House.
- H.J. Res. 213, by Mr. Haugen, for participation of the United States in the Third World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada in 1927, was passed by the House.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3926, by Mr. McNary, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables and for other purposes.
- H. Con. Res. 20, by Mr. Thomas, providing for the creation of a congressional cooperative agricultural conference for the purpose of suggesting a permanent policy for agricultural relief and preparing and proposing legislation to carry such policy into effect.
- S.J. Res. 89, by Senator Butler, for participation of the United States in the Third World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada, in 1927.

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A COOPERATIVE SHIPMENT OF POULTRY from one Tennessee county recently proved very successful returning a good premium over local prices to the shippers.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT DEVELOPING HAY MARKETING IMPROVEMENTS

The Wisconsin Department of Markets is engaged in a campaign for the improvement of the hay industry in the state. The first step taken was to make the U. S. grades the official grades for the state and hereafter all hay transactions are to be on the basis of these official grades.

In connection with the grading work, which is in charge of B. B. Jones, the department has three men engaged in issuing state-federal shipping point inspection certificates. This service is meeting with more success as the season advances and some of the men are unable to handle all of the requests they are receiving. The department has devised a carding system which requires that all shippers place in the doorways of each car, a type of card, designated by the department, on which is to be placed the grade and class of hay contained in the car. These cards will make it possible for the receiver to know just exactly what he is getting. Failure to put the cards in the cars, or grading or classifying the hay improperly, is a violation of the department's regulations, these violations being subject to prosecution.

As another feature in the improvement campaign, the department is planning several hay schools in different parts of the state, at which time dealers will be trained in the grading and classifying of hay. Representatives from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics are expected to assist in this work.

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WEST VIRGINIA MARKET BULLETIN LISTS FARMS FOR SALE

The Weekly Market Bulletin of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture for March 29, carried a list of farms in the state which are for sale. The Bulletin said concerning this list:

"In order to make it easy for prospective farm owners to locate good farms in any desired section of West Virginia, this issue is largely filled with farm advertisements, classified by counties. The West Virginia Department of Agriculture believes there are many farm bargains in this list. This Department hopes that this bulletin will bring farmers who want to sell their land in touch with prospective purchasers and thus eventually place more good farmers on good West Virginia farms. It should be the job of this generation to make farms productive and profitable, and to pass these farms on to the next generation better than when they started work on them."

INTERMARKET DISTRIBUTION OF PERISHABLES
IS NEW YORK COUNCIL STUDY

The intermarket distribution of fruits and vegetables is one of the research projects of the New York Food Marketing Research Council. The study is being made to determine the extent to which supplies of perishable products are not properly balanced between markets and to work out a more proper method of estimating supplies needed in the various markets. Water-melons, peaches and cantaloupes have been selected as the commodities on which to make the basic studies. The survey will cover the 1924 season, for the New York, Boston and Philadelphia markets.

The study contemplates an analysis of the potential demand for each commodity in the markets mentioned and a determination of market requirement ratios, or supply quotas. Insofar as a sufficiency of data will permit quantitative measurements of the physical volume which will be absorbed by each market at specific price levels will be determined. It is further the purpose of the study to ascertain to what degree distribution, as carried on at present, results in under and over supplied markets at different periods, as shown by the accompanying corresponding high and low prices. As a means of showing the importance of this maladjustment in rather specific terms monetary losses to dealers will be indicated.

Progress to date shows that the maladjustment between the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia markets was of great significance during the season of 1924. Supply ratios at certain interims are shown to be widely at variance with each other, while the accompanying prices display a wide disparity. At one time one market is insufficiently supplied with respect to the others, while at some other time its quota is far excessive. Another important fact disclosed by the analysis, is that the relative quantitatives absorbed by the different markets at a uniform price do not bear a constant ratio.

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PENNSYLVANIA DATA IN PRESS RELEASES

Data on the production of farm products in various sections of Pennsylvania, the supplies of local products used in certain markets, shipments from loading points, and other marketing facts are being compiled by the Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets and given to the public in the form of press releases. Unload statistics for the smaller cities have previously been published in this way by the Bureau.

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A NUMBER OF SCHOOLS TO TEACH THE GRADING OF BROOMCORN have been held at Oklahoma points during the past two months under the auspices of the Broomcorn Growers' Cooperative Association, Oklahoma City, and officials of the State Market Commission. These schools have lasted three days each and opportunities have been given for the discussion of vexing problems.

QUALITY OF BUTTER IMPROVED
UNDER SHIPPING POINT INSPECTION.

Federal-State shipping point inspection of butter is having a marked influence in improving the quality of the product, the United States Department of Agriculture has announced, publishing figures on the expansion of the service.

Beginning with one inspector in July, 1924, the department says, the Federal-State butter inspection service in Minnesota has increased until at present five inspectors are required. The quantity of butter inspected during the year ending January 31, 1926, reached 80,416,087 pounds. The service is available at Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago.

At the end of the year more than 80 per cent of all butter inspected in Minnesota was 92 score or higher, as compared with less than 58 per cent at the beginning of the year. A marked decrease is shown also in the percentage of butter scoring 90 or less, the quantity in this class at the end of the year being 8 per cent of all butter made, compared with 19 per cent at the beginning of the year.

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FOUR COTTON STATES ARE BEGINNING NEW SIGN-UP CAMPAIGNS

Cotton marketing associations of four states are beginning new sign-up campaigns as the 1926 crop is the last one covered by the present contracts. These four states are North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Initial meetings in the various states have been well attended and the response has been very gratifying. Arkansas has adopted a contract and will begin a campaign a little later. In Texas the contracts expired with the 1925 crop and the campaign for new signatures was begun last summer.

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NORTH CAROLINA COTTON ASSOCIATION PREPARING EXHIBIT

A unique educational exhibit is being prepared by the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, Raleigh, for the Eastern Carolina Exposition at Greenville, in April. Actual bales of cotton of different grades and staples will be shown and the grading and classing will be done at the association's booth to emphasize the importance of using selected seed of suitable types and the danger of using poor seed.

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AN EFFORT TO OPEN UP A CONTINENTAL EUROPEAN MARKET FOR SOUTH AFRICAN FRUIT was planned at a meeting of growers in Cape Town. An agent is to be sent to Rotterdam to develop this outlet for increasing supplies of fruit from South Africa and to counteract Argentine competition.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

SPECIAL FARM MANAGEMENTSTUDIES ARE MISSISSIPPI PLAN

Special farm management studies in addition to the general report, are planned for four areas in Mississippi in which records were taken during the recent New Orleans trade area survey which included Louisiana and parts of Mississippi. The method, according to Lewis E. Long, Research Economist at the Mississippi Station, will be to compare the twenty farms which paid the least and the twenty farms which paid best in the area and analyze the business methods and general management of these farms in order to call attention to those factors which lend themselves to a better standard of farm living.

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MARKETING OF WINTER VEGETABLESIS TEXAS RESEARCH PROJECT

A research project on the marketing of winter vegetables in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas is being carried on by G. L. Crawford of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. Information is secured personally from the producers, shippers, the railroad, wholesale dealers, jobbers, and retailers. Later he expects to take up the consumers part in the movement, but at present is confining his efforts to the producer and shippers' standpoint. He hopes to find out in a definite way, not only the movement of the products, but the cost of each operation except detailed costs of production.

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FARM ACCOUNT BOOKS WERE DISTRIBUTED through the cooperation of the Kansas Bankers' Association last year in a number of counties in Kansas, reports J. N. Chapman, Farm Management Demonstrator. The banks in two counties furnished the account books used in their counties free of charge, though the Extension Service made a charge of twenty-five cents each. The banks were requested to keep a list of the names of the farmers taking books.

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POTATO COST STUDY MADE IN FLORIDA

A study of the cost of producing potatoes in the Hastings area of Florida has been made by the State Agricultural Experiment Station, reports Bruce McKinley, of the Station staff. The field work on this study has been completed and the records are being checked.

PUBLICATIONS

CONCERNING WHOLESALE MARKET PREFERENCES FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, by Roger B. Corbett, Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 203.

The author says; "this survey has been made as an aid towards adjusting the quality, grade and pack of locally-grown fruits and vegetables to the demands of the Providence market. Studies have been made in several localities with the purpose of making the quantity of production correspond more closely to market demands, but little has been done to adjust the quality of production to the demands of a particular market.

"Several fruit and vegetable growers in the Providence market area were asked what questions they wished answered concerning the selling qualities and methods of sale of their products. It was pointed out that the answers might be a guide in shaping their future production and the questions asked should have this object in view. A questionnaire was drawn up on the basis of the questions suggested by these growers. Wholesalers of fruits and vegetables in Providence, who handled any considerable quantity of locally-grown produce, were visited and asked to answer the questions. The answers have been tabulated as far as they would lend themselves to tabulation, and the general impressions received by the writer are stated."

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, Kingston, Rhode Island.

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TREND OF TAXES ON AGRICULTURAL LAND IN TEXAS AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE FARMERS' TAX DOLLAR by F. A. Buechel, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Bulletin No. 334.

This study is designated, the author says, to set forth the most pertinent facts, together with an analysis of these facts, relative to the taxation of agricultural lands in Texas. Sections of the bulletin are devoted to an introduction; the rise in land taxes since 1914; average of taxes levied by state, county and local districts; variations in percentage of taxes levied by the state, county and district; variations in percentage of taxes levied for different purposes by the state, county and district; Indiana and Texas tax dollar compared; distribution of the Texas farmer's tax dollar; distinctive geographic areas of Texas; trend of tax per acre by crop areas; discussion and summary.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Brazos County, Texas.

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THE FLORIDA POTATO DEAL, SEASON 1925, summary by H. E. Rutland, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

THE YEAR AHEAD IN IOWA AGRICULTURE by C. L. Holmes, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, printed, Current Economic Series-Report No. 2.

The author refers to the Agricultural Outlook Report prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and then goes on to say:

"This year the Department of Agricultural Economics at Iowa State College was represented and through this report it undertakes to translate the findings of the Department at Washington into suggestions and comments which may be of some help to the Iowa farmers. This effort at giving out timely economic information for the benefit of farmers is conceived in the idea that the farmer is not a mere producer of agricultural commodities, but a business man, anxious to make the most out of what he has to produce with, and interested in getting the most thoro-going information as to the conditions which are going to affect the prices of his products."

This report is published and distributed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

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COST OF PRODUCING HOGS IN IOWA AND ILLINOIS, YEARS 1921-1922 by Oscar Steanson and R. H. Wilcox, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1381.

This study covers the cost of pigs from the date sows were sorted out to be bred until the pigs produced by them were disposed of. It therefore covers the period from the time sows were selected for breeding in the fall of 1920 well into the summer of 1923. Sections are devoted to the general economic conditions, the area studied, systems of hog production, methods of conducting the study, cost of producing pork, cost of maintaining the breeding herd, cost of fattening pigs for markets, and financial returns from the hog enterprise.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SERVICE INSTITUTIONS FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY by J. H. Kolb, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Research Bulletin 66.

Part I takes up service institutions related to rural standards of living. Part II takes up the high school; Part III, the library; part IV, the hospital, and Part V, service institutions in a plan of community organization.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin.

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THE LAREDO, TEXAS, BERMUDA ONION DEAL SEASON 1925, Summary by George E. Prince, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

BACILLARY WHITE DIARRHEA CONTROL IN NEW JERSEY, 1924-1925 by F. R. Beaudette and J. J. Black, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations Bulletin 425.

The control of bacillary white diarrhea in New Jersey was started in the fall of 1924. The work was cooperative, the bulletin says, in that the New Jersey Bureau of Markets culled the flocks and collected blood samples. It is the purpose of the bulletin to publish the results of the testing and the technic used in carrying it out, together with remarks regarding the nature of the disease.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Stations, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

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MARKETING WISCONSIN FOREIGN CHEESE BY FEDERATION by Henry H. Bakken, Wisconsin College of Agriculture Bulletin 380.

This bulletin reviews the conditions surrounding the production and marketing of foreign types of cheese in Wisconsin and gives the history of the industry. It then takes up the plans of the Wisconsin Foreign Cheese Producers (Cooperative). All phases of the Federation are discussed in detail with directions for joining, organizing, etc.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin.

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INSTRUCTIONS OF THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS GOVERNING THE STAMPING, LABELING, AND CERTIFYING OF THE CLASS, GRADE, QUALITY, AND/OR CONDITION OF PACKAGES OF BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS AND PRESCRIBING THE STANDARDS TO BE USED IN INSPECTING THE QUALITY AND CONDITION OF THESE PRODUCTS, United States Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Agricultural Economics) Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 96, Supplement 1, 1926.

Requests for copies of these instructions should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PROPOSED OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR BARLEY, mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is an outline of the proposed standards for barley which will be considered at the public hearings to be held this month.

Requests for copies of these proposed standards should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE BERMUDA ONION DEAL FOR WINTER GARDEN DISTRICT, TEXAS, SEASON 1925 by E.D. Mallison, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 21, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 16

INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM OUTLINED

The American Institute of Cooperation will hold its second session at the University of Minnesota June 21, to July 17, 1926, and the emphasis will be upon commodities grown in the Middle West, Northwest and Far Western States although problems will be discussed of direct interest to southern and eastern cooperators.

Any person can attend the Institute upon the payment of the tuition fees. Any person may aid the Institute by making a financial contribution. The services of all teachers and lecturers are given to the Institute without charge by the institutions or organizations employing these men. This is in harmony with the spirit of cooperation and with the broad purposes for which the Institute was founded. General sessions will be held each morning at which special lectures will be given by well known authorities.

The topical division of the general sessions follows:

First Week.--Organization and Market Analysis. During this week the commodity emphasis will be placed upon live stock and wool. Chairman, Dr. E. G. Nourse, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.

Second Week.--Production Programs for Cooperatives. In this week efficiency of production will be the general theme and the commodity emphasis will be upon milk, butter, cheese and other dairy products. Chairman, Porter R. Taylor, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Markets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Third Week.--Membership, Educational and Publicity Problems. In this week the commodity emphasis will be upon horticultural and poultry products. Chairman, Walton Peteet, secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations, Washington, D. C.

Fourth Week.--Financing and Credit Problems. In this week the problem of how to make a loan and how to get a loan, the borrower's attitude and the creditor's requirements will be featured. The commodity emphasis will be upon grain and cotton. Chairman, Dr. John D. Black, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Other commodities than those listed will be dealt with, but the major emphasis will be upon the above-named products.

Each week of the Institute will be the occasion of a special round-up of managers, officers and directors of cooperative associations in the Northwest, and those attending will have opportunity to put in the first two hours of each morning on special short courses designed to assist them in making their work more efficient. These short courses will run from three to four days of each week. The first week there will be a short course on live stock, the second week on dairy products, the third on poultry and perishable products, the fourth on grain marketing.

This year the American Institute of Cooperation and the University of Minnesota are offering jointly twelve credit courses for students who may desire to obtain credit toward degrees for which they are working. Special arrangements are made on some of these courses whereby students who attend the Institute and wish to continue for another two weeks in the summer session of the University may obtain additional credit. The following courses are offered: Price analysis and policies, Cooperative marketing organization, Cooperative marketing of live stock, Cooperative marketing of dairy products, Cooperative marketing of grain, Membership control problems, Cooperative administration, The economics and legal foundations of cooperation, History and progress of cooperation, Cooperative accounting, Sales promotion, and Conferences.

A catalogue is in preparation and will be furnished upon request. Communications should be sent to American Institute of Cooperation, 1731 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.

Program Committee: The work of preparing the programs and courses of study for the 1926 Session is under the direction of a committee consisting of Dr. E. G. Nourse, chairman, Institute of Economics, Washington, D. C.; Porter R. Taylor, State Bureau of Markets, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dr. B. W. Kilgore, President, American Cotton Growers' Exchange, Raleigh, N.C.; Walton Peteet, secretary, National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations, Washington, D. C.; J. S. Montgomery, general manager, Central Cooperative Livestock Commission Association, South St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. John D. Black, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.; Frank Evans, Secretary and Marketing Counsel, American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill.; and Charles W. Holman, Secretary of the committee. The Institute held its first session in 1925 at the University of Pennsylvania, with an attendance of 364 persons, from 33 states, 4 provinces of Canada, and from Japan, Russia, and Denmark.

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THE DECEMBER FIRST ESTIMATE OF THE COTTON CROP made by the Crop Reporting Board of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, placed the total production at 15,603,000 bales. The Bureau of the Census figures show a total crop of 16,085,905 bales or three per cent more than the Crop Board estimate.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE:

- H.R. 7893, by Mr. Haugen, to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture, was reported out of Senate Committee with amendment. The amendment treats of the subject of the disposition of agricultural surpluses, and Senator McNary asked for ten days in which to prepare a report.
- H.R. 3858, by Mr. Hoch, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a foreign commerce service of the United States, passed the House April 13, and has been referred to the Committee on Commerce in the Senate.
- H.R. 7818, by Mr. Andresen, to amend sec. 304 of an act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, has been reported out of Senate Committee without amendment--report 590.
- H.R. 7255, by Mr. Dickstein, to regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia, passed the Senate, and has been referred to the President for approval.
- H.J.Res. 213, by Mr. Haugen, for participation of the United States in the Third World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada, in 1927, has been referred to the President for signature.
- S. 786, by Senator Stanfield, to amend the Retirement Act, has been reported out of the Senate Committee with amendment, report 604.
- S.J. Res. 78, by Mr. Jones, of Washington, to amend the plant quarantine act of August 20, 1912, was signed by the President on April 13.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 3968, by Senator Borah, to provide for the regulation of radio communication.
- H.R. 11288, by Mr. Kvale, to provide for buying, storing, processing, and marketing agricultural products in interstate and foreign commerce and especially for thus handling the exportable surplus of agriculture in the United States.
- H.R. 11253, by Mr. McKeown, to create a Federal farm committee, a Federal farm loan board, to standardize production, issue debentures, levy an excise tax on purchasers of agricultural products.
- H.R. 11327, by Mr. Tincher, to establish a Federal farm advisory council and a farmers' marketing commission; to aid in the development of major cooperative associations for the marketing of agricultural commodities, and to aid in the disposition of surpluses of such commodities.
- H.R. 11356, by Mr. Hare, to create a Federal farm surplus bureau, establish a farm-surplus board, and provide for holding corporations to aid in the orderly marketing, control, and disposition of surpluses of agricultural commodities.

BOSTON EXCHANGE AND BUREAU TO COOPERATE
IN INSPECTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Under a recent agreement, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics inspection service for butter and cheese in Boston, Massachusetts, is recognized as the official inspection service of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. The Bureau will continue to make inspections which are entirely federal in character, but will also cooperate with the Exchange in the inspection of butter and cheese for the members, and will issue joint inspection certificates with the Exchange. The Exchange will guarantee payment of all fees on inspections made for its members and will retain 25% of the fee for its service in collecting it, the other 75% going to the Federal Government.

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HIGH PRICES REDUCE POTATO CONSUMPTION

A letter asking whether or not consumers of potatoes had reduced their purchases since the extreme rise of prices last autumn was sent out by the Portland, Oregon, Office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to each of the large systems of chain stores in Portland and to a few of these companies in the state of Washington. The general opinion as shown in the replies seems to be that fewer potatoes have been sold than would have been the case with lower prices, and apparently larger quantities of rice, beans, macaroni, corn, hominy, etc. have been handled in these stores in the Pacific Northwest.

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PURDUE OFFERS SUMMER COURSES IN MARKETING

Three courses in Marketing will be offered during the 1926 summer session of Purdue University by the Department of Farm Management and Rural Economics of the School of Agriculture. This will mark the first time that marketing work has been given in summer at this institution.

Dr. W. E. Paulson will give the work in the three courses which are "Marketing Farm Products," "Farm Organization" and "Cooperative Marketing." Increasing interest in marketing work at Purdue has been responsible for the inclusion of these courses in the Summer Session.

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"MARKETING TALKS FOR HOUSEWIVES" IS THE HEADING under which a special column is run in the Cincinnati Times-Star each Thursday. It is prepared by J. G. Scott of the Cincinnati office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

PENNSYLVANIA BUREAU WORKS
UNDER GENERAL LAW

The Pennsylvania State Bureau of Markets is one of the five Bureaus in the Department of Agriculture under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture. The work at present may be divided according to general nature into market reporting, grain and hay marketing, fruit and vegetable marketing, poultry marketing, and market analysis which includes work with cooperative associations. The Bureau gets its authority from a general law passed in 1919 and since amended in several particulars.

The original law provides for the Bureau of Markets in the Department and gives it power to investigate the subject of marketing farm products, including the cost of marketing; to publish its findings; to give advice and assistance in the marketing of farm products; to gather and diffuse timely information concerning supply, demand, prices, commercial movement, and storage of farm products; to assist in the organization of public markets, cooperative associations etc; to investigate transportation matters; to take lawful steps to prevent waste of perishable products; and to establish and promulgate standards for farm products; and containers for them. It also provides that no standard established shall become effective for at least six months after it has been promulgated. The names of persons furnishing information are not to be given out without permission except in legal cases. Power is given to require testimony, etc, necessary to carry out the provisions of the act, and penalties are provided for violations.

The Director is given power to designate employees of the Bureau and to license other competent men to classify farm products in accordance with the standards which have been made effective. Appeals from original classification may be made. Certificates are to be issued on inspections and these are prima facie evidence in any state court. The Director also fixes the fees for such inspections and licensed agents may charge only fees having the approval of the Director. He may revoke any license. Classifications are to be made on request of parties interested in the product. All fees collected are turned into the treasury to be put in a fund called the Bureau of Markets Fund, for the use of the Bureau in carrying out its duties.

Whenever a standard for a product or container has been established, all products packed or marked so that they appear to conform to the standards, must conform to the standard. When any requirements for marking, branding or labeling of a receptacle for farm products becomes effective, all such packages must be marked to conform with the ruling. Provision is made for prosecuting offenders.

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TWO NEW ASSOCIATIONS OF COTTON GROWERS HAVE BEEN FORMED recently in New Mexico. The Mimbres Valley Cotton Growers, Inc., and the Valencia County Okra Leaf Cotton Growers' Association. Both have filed their articles of incorporation and have drawn up by-laws and agreements.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

MARKETING SURVEY BEING
MADE IN WEST VIRGINIA

Work has begun on an economic survey of the production, consumption and marketing of farm products in Wheeling, West Virginia, and surrounding areas, by the West Virginia College of Agriculture and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. W. W. Armentrout of the College is in immediate charge of the work.

The study will be made to determine the amount and origin of farm products consumed in Wheeling, West Virginia, and adjacent territory; the condition under which those commodities are being produced; and the possibility of producing more commodities profitably in the agricultural areas included in the survey. The findings of the survey are to be used as the basis for a definite agricultural program for the region.

An inventory is to be made of the receipts and shipments of agricultural products in Wheeling, to determine consumption. A survey will be made of the methods of production and distribution of farm products in the adjacent area.

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MONTANA "INTENTIONS TO PLANT" REPORT PUBLISHED

The spring planting intentions of Montana farmers as shown in the annual "Intentions to Plant" report put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics through the cooperative state and federal crop reporting service, was sent out to the farmers in that state through a special supplement to the "Montana Agricultural Outlook." This supplement issued early in April carried an outline map of Montana divided into districts and the intentions indicated in each district.

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LIVESTOCK MEETINGS BEING HELD IN VIRGINIA

A series of livestock meetings are being held by local organizations and cooperative livestock shippers in Virginia to promote the use of standard grades and classes in shipping lambs and cattle during the coming season. James K. Wallace of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is assisting in these meetings. Results from work along this line last season were very gratifying and many men on the eastern markets report decided improvement in the livestock, especially lambs, marketed last year.

PUBLICATIONS

FIVE YEAR PROGRAM FOR APPOMATTOX COUNTY, VIRGINIA, prepared by Appomattox County Agricultural Advisory Board, 1925, printed report, Virginia Agricultural Extension Service.

The introduction contains the following statement concerning the program:

"The Agricultural Advisory Board of Appomattox County, being interested in the development of the State of Virginia, but more especially in the development of the County of Appomattox, and desiring to cooperate with the committees which have given considerable time to working out a five year program for the state, in order that agricultural conditions may be improved, offer the following recommendations to the people of Appomattox County, trusting that each individual will try as far as practicable to carry out the suggestions we have offered.

This report is published and distributed by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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FARM MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS ON IRRIGATED FARMS IN HAY AND POTATO AREAS OF THE YAKIMA VALLEY, WASHINGTON, by E. R. Johnson, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and S. B. Nuckols, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1388.

The table of contents shows the following headings: summary of results, location and description of area, agricultural history of area, markets and marketing problems, a business analysis of present farming in Yakima County, selection and production of crops, selection and production of livestock, principles governing choice of crops and livestock, and application of principles discussed.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF ALABAMA by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agnes Ellen Harris, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureau and Institute in cooperation.

Partial results of a study of living conditions and family living in 173 farm homes of Alabama are given in this preliminary report. This is one of the series of reports on studies of this nature being made throughout the country.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF THE COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, HENRYLYN IRRIGATION DISTRICT, COLORADO, by R. P. Teele, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Public Roads in cooperation.

The work on which this report is based was done under a cooperative agreement between the two Bureaus, and is part of a general study of the economic limits of the cost of water for irrigation carried on by the Bureaus.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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SALES OF BUTTERFAT PER COW ON 1,001 VERMONT FARMS by H. P. Young, Vermont Agricultural Extension Service Circular No. 36.

This study, the author states, furnishes information on the most important Vermont farm enterprise, viz, the dairy. The basis for comparison of dairies are total sales per farm and average sales per cow, both in terms of butterfat sold. The records were secured during the winter of 1924-1925.

This circular is published and distributed by the Vermont Agricultural Extension Service, Burlington, Vermont.

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STEPS TO NEBRASKA FARM OWNERSHIP by J. C. Rankin, Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 210.

This bulletin is based mainly upon the results of a survey conducted in 1920 in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It takes up the problem of farm ownership in Nebraska and how ownership has been reached by present owners. Changes in the process are shown and discussed.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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VALUE OF CERTIFIED IRISH POTATO SEED IN MISSISSIPPI by H.H. Wedgeworth, Inspector State Plant Board, and C.B. Anders, Assistant Director, Raymond Branch Station, Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, Circular 60.

This circular is published and distributed by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, A.&M. College, Mississippi.

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THE WESTERN TENNESSEE STRAWBERRY DEAL, SEASON 1925, summary by G. D. Clark, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

CAUSES AND CONDITIONS OF RETIREMENT OF RETIRED FARMERS LIVING IN MT. HOREB, WISCONSIN, by Veda Larson Turner, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This study was made in the year 1923 and covers the period of a generation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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MARKETING LIVESTOCK COOPERATIVELY by Theodore Macklin and Marvin A. Schaars, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 381.

Part I takes up the organization of locals, Part II, managing for efficiency, and the appendix gives a suggested form of constitution and by-laws for a shipping association.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, Madison, Wisconsin.

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DALLAS (TEXAS) SUMMARY OF THE CARLOT ARRIVALS, DIVERSIONS AND UNLOADS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT DALLAS, TEXAS, DURING 1924 AND 1925 INCLUDING UNLOADS BY MONTHS AND BY STATES OF ORIGIN DURING 1925 by W. D. Googe, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This report is published and distributed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Fruit and Vegetable Division, 1915 F. & M. Bank Building, Ft. Worth, Texas.

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WHAT TO PRODUCE IN 1926 by S. D. Gromer, Missouri Agricultural Extension Service, Circular 173.

This circular contains those parts of "The Agricultural Outlook for 1926," prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, that are of interest to Missouri farmers, with an introduction discussing the preparation of the Outlook and its use by farmers.

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Agricultural Extension Service, Columbia, Missouri.

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CARLOT UNLOADS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1925, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, mimeographed unload report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Fruit and Vegetable Division, 401 Old Custom House, St. Louis, Missouri.

MEASURES OF AGRICULTURAL PURCHASING POWER by L. H. Bean, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, speech mimeographed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a copy of the speech given by Mr. Bean before the American Farm Economics Association last December.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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FARM ORGANIZATION AND FARM PROFITS IN TAMA COUNTY, IOWA, by Clifford C. Taylor and Edgar B. Hurd, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Agricultural Economics Section, Research Bulletin No. 83.

The bulletin is divided into an introduction and two parts, one devoted to the type of farming and the other to a financial analysis.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa.

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MARKETING PROBLEMS OF 1926, the proceedings of the Fourth National Cooperative Marketing Conference by the National Council.

This is a report of the proceedings of the Conference held at Washington, January 12 to 15. It is for sale by the Council.

These proceedings are for sale by the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations, 1133 Investment Building, Washington, D. C.

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FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR CAROLINE COUNTY (VIRGINIA) prepared by Caroline County Agricultural Advisory Council, 1925, printed report by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service.

This report is published and distributed by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPING ESSEX COUNTY'S (VIRGINIA) AGRICULTURE as worked out in 1925 by the Essex County Agricultural Advisory Council and D. H. Crosby, County Agent and Secretary of Council, printed report by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service.

This report is published and distributed by the Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Blacksburg, Virginia.

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REPORTS FROM THE OHIO WOOL GROWERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Columbus, show that during 1925 it received approximately four and one-half million pounds of wool from ten thousand wool growers of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

CURRENT INFORMATION RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU
OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 28, 1926

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Vol. 6, No. 17

PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE OUTLINED

The following program for the livestock reporting service for the United States was recommended at the statisticians' conference which was held in Topeka, Kansas, during April. It is expected that this program will be put into effect practically as outlined. It is in line with the recommendations of the statistical committee which works with the Crop Reporting Board in developing plans. New features of the plan are the estimates of the calf crop and of wool production in January and the lamb crop in July based on rural mail carrier surveys.

JANUARY:

- (1) Annual inventory of numbers of livestock on farms by species. These to be published showing class and age separation, with cattle and sheep on feed separated from breeding stock whenever possible.
- (2) Estimate of the amount and value of livestock production during the preceding year.
- (3) Estimate of cattle and sheep on feed January 1. This to be preceded as of October 1, November 1, or December 1, by reports on conditions influencing the probable feeding of livestock. The preliminary estimate of December 1 to be discontinued as a formal estimate.
- (4) Estimate of calf crop and revised estimate of lamb crop of previous year.
- (5) Revised estimate of wool production and weight per fleece.
- (6) Estimate of livestock losses from all causes for preceding year. Losses of animals born during the year to be separated from those of animals on hand at first of the year.
- (7) Condition of range, cattle and sheep in western range states. This to be a regular monthly report.
- (8) Weekly movement of fed lambs to market in western states.

FEBRUARY:

No special reports.

MARCH:

- (1) Estimate of early lamb crop and movement of spring lambs for all early lamb states, including prospective movement of grass fat sheep from Texas.

APRIL:

- (1) Estimate of cattle on feed in Corn Belt States as of April 1.
- (2) Estimate of supply of cattle to be marketed during spring months from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. Grass fat cattle from Texas to be included.
- (3) Report on pasture conditions in Flint Hills and Osage Pastures.
- (4) Report on development of spring lamb crop during March.

MAY:

- (1) Final report on development of spring lamb crop and probable market movement.

JUNE:

- (1) Spring pig survey.
- (2) Estimate of movement of cattle into Flint Hills and Osage pastures.

JULY:

- (1) Estimate of total lamb crop made on the basis of rural carriers survey of June 1 in the native sheep states and special reports from range states; to include sheep losses during first half of year in range states.
- (2) Preliminary estimate of wool production with sheep shorn and average weight per fleece.

AUGUST:

- (1) Statement of conditions in the range states that will affect the number of cattle to be marketed during the fall and early winter months. Not to be a formal estimate of probable marketings.
- (2) Estimate of number of sheep and lambs to be shipped from range states during fall and early winter.

OCTOBER & NOVEMBER:

- (1) Statements covering movement of feeder cattle and sheep into feeding states, corn and hay prospects, prices of cattle and feed, etc., preliminary to January 1 feeding estimates.

DECEMBER:

- (1) Fall pig survey.

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FEDERAL MAN GOES TO SOUTH CAROLINA

The marketing work on fruits and vegetables in South Carolina will be under the direction of George E. Prince of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, after May first. He will work under a cooperative agreement between the South Carolina Extension Service and the Federal Bureau. He will also be federal supervising inspector in charge of inspection of fruits and vegetables in that state. His headquarters will be in Aiken, South Carolina.

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A REVISED LIST OF COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS in Virginia has been prepared by the State Division of Markets.

ILLINOIS, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS APPROVE
FEDERAL HAY STANDARDS AND INSPECTION

Conferences resulting in action favorable to the adoption of Federal standards and inspection of hay have been held recently by W.A. Wheeler of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the State Departments of Agriculture in Illinois and Nebraska and with the Kansas State Grain and Hay Inspection Department. As a result of the conference in Illinois, the State Department of Agriculture proposes to hold a hearing on U. S. hay standards in compliance with the State law and thereafter to make them the official standards for the State of Illinois. In Nebraska, the State Department of Agriculture is to make the U. S. standards the official standards of the State and will license inspectors to be employed at shipping points through local associations who will be trained and licensed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to issue joint Federal - State inspection certificates. The Kansas State Grain and Hay Inspection Department has already adopted the U. S. hay standards as official standards for the State and proposes now to have a number of their grain inspectors trained as Federal hay inspectors for several of the shipping points within the State.

The Bureau will hold a school for training the inspectors needed for the States of Nebraska and Kansas at Kansas City for a three weeks' period beginning the latter part of May and extending through the early part of June. In addition to the six or eight shipping point inspectors to be trained for these two States it is probable that several others from other points will take training at the same time.

The Agricultural Extension Departments of the Agricultural Colleges of Nebraska and Kansas have given much assistance in the development of this program in these two States. With the assistance of representatives of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division of this Bureau they have held schools on hay standards at important producing and shipping points throughout these States and have developed in this way a very intense interest in the use of Federal standards and inspection in the marketing of hay.

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INSPECTOR APPOINTED TO ADMINISTER
CALIFORNIA CANNED FRUIT STANDARDIZATION ACT

Plans are being made to get the work started under the new California Canned Fruit Standardization Act, which was passed by the last session of the legislature. W. H. Tuggle of San Francisco has been appointed Supervising Inspector in charge of the administration of the Act. A seasonal force of five inspectors will work under his direction during the packing season.

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AN AUCTION MARKET WITH GOVERNMENT INSPECTION has been suggested by the New Jersey State Bureau of Markets, as a way to handle the early tomato deal in Swedesboro, New Jersey.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H.R. 5677, by Mr. Perkins, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, has been reported out of committee without amendment, report 935.
- H.R. 11253, by Mr. McKeown, to create a Federal farm committee, a Federal farm loan board, to standardize production, issue debentures, and levy an excise tax on purchasers of agricultural products, passed the House April 21.
- S. 2465, by Senator Gooding, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes, has been signed by the Speaker of the House and the Vice President.
- S. 2965, by Senator Capper, to prevent discrimination against farmers' cooperative associations by boards of trade and similar organizations, passed the Senate on April 19, and has been referred to the Committee on Claims in the House.
- H.R. 7255, by Mr. Dickstein, to regulate the sale of kosher meat in the District of Columbia, has been signed by the President.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 4012, by Senator Capper, to establish a Federal farm advisory council and a farmers' marketing commission; to aid in the development of major cooperative associations for the marketing of agricultural commodities and the acquirement thereby of adequate facilities, and to aid in the disposition of surpluses of such commodities.
- S. 4057, by Senator Dill, for the regulation of radio communication.
(This is a substitute for the White bill)
- H. R. 11387, by Mr. Fort, to establish a Federal farm board and to provide for the creation of agricultural corporations.
- H. R. 11422, by Mr. Vinson of Georgia, to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton-crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of Commerce.
- H. R. 11449, by Mr. Jones, declaring an emergency in respect to certain agricultural commodities.

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EXTENSION FORCES TO PUSH USE OF MARKET REVIEWS

Plans have been made to use the extension forces in several midwestern states in introducing the weekly grain and hay market reviews prepared by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics to the daily and weekly papers in the grain producing areas and in instructing the farmers in the use that may be made of the service. These plans were developed at conferences held recently by G.A. Collier of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the Directors of Extension in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

SPECIAL RADIO PROGRAM PREPARED BY NEW YORK BUREAU

A special agricultural program was prepared recently by the New York State Bureau of Markets, which was broadcast by WGY of the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, with the object of reaching an agricultural meeting being held at Johannesburg, Transval, South Africa, a distance of over 8,000 miles, reports H. Deane Phillips, Director. Mr. Phillips told about marketing problems in this country as compared with those in South Africa. A message from Secretary of Agriculture Jardine was read as part of the program. The program was picked up successfully in South Africa and also near Melbourne, Australia.

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TRIAL SHIPMENTS ARRANGED BY POULTRY ASSOCIATION

Maryland poultrymen will be given an opportunity to market their eggs through the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' Association without taking out membership in that organization, for two months beginning April 20. The eight weeks trial is based on the confidence that the shippers will be pleased with the net returns from their eggs. The object of the trial, according to the manager of the organization, is to increase the volume of the association's sales to a minimum of 1600 cases of eggs a week. Up to this point and slightly beyond, it is said the association can increase its business without increasing its overhead costs thus effecting a saving for the shippers.

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NEW JERSEY ROADSIDE MARKET OPERATORS ORGANIZE

Roadside market operators who conducted their markets under the New Jersey Standard Farmers Roadside Market rules last year have formed an organization of their own. By-laws, rules and regulations have been adopted; the Massachusetts sign, an ear of corn, will be used; and extensive advertising is contemplated in the 1926 program.

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OUTLOOK INFORMATION PREPARED FOR PAPERS

An "Agricultural Outlook" story on conditions in North Dakota is to be supplied each month to the newspapers of the state through the State College Press Service according to a recent announcement. The report will be prepared by Rex E. Willard of the State College of Agriculture and will cover the conditions for the next month.

LIVESTOCK MARKETING SUBJECT OF STUDY

A questionnaire is being sent by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics to the livestock shipping associations, elevators, creameries, stores, and other local organizations that ship livestock cooperatively, in the United States. This is part of a study of the cooperative marketing of livestock which is being made by C. G. Randell of the Bureau. The information asked in the questionnaire covers amount of business, something of the organization and history of the association, and other features of the local work.

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SPECIAL ASPARAGUS INFORMATION PLANNED

Information of special interest to growers and shippers of asparagus in New Jersey is to be sent out by the New Jersey Bureau of Markets, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, cooperatively. It will be distributed through the Philadelphia office of the Bureau and local county agents and other ways. This report will include market information on asparagus from Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and other eastern cities. It will be started about May 1.

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ATLANTIC CITY ADOPTS MARKET PLAN

Plans for ten wholesale produce market stores have been adopted by the Atlantic City (New Jersey) Market Commission. The cost of the stores will be approximately \$40,000 and they will be erected adjacent to the Farmers wholesale Produce Market. An agreement has been signed assuring cooperation in the project between the City, the Market Commission and the State Bureau of Markets.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

IOWA FARMERS' DEBATE CREATES INTEREST

More than a hundred local farmers' organizations formed teams to discuss the state farmers' debating question in Iowa this year, according to W. A. Stacy, of the Iowa State College. The state farmers' debate this year is the fourth held in Iowa. For the past two years it has been under the direction and management of the Iowa Farmers' Debating Council, which is elected by the counties which took part in the debate the previous year. County championships, sectional championships, and state championship are the steps in the contest. The question debated this year was, "Resolved, That governmental assistance should be given in the creation of a mechanism for the purpose of making the tariff effective on products of which a surplus is normally produced in the United States."

MARKET INFORMATION BEING COLLECTED
BY MONTANA EXTENSION SERVICE

The Extension Service in Montana is collecting statistics and information showing where Montana farm products go, states P. Patton, Statistician in charge of the work. This information is collected for use in two separate projects, the development of an agricultural program for the state and for use in the publication of a monthly economic service for farmers which goes out under the title, "Montana Agricultural Outlook." The information is also given to the press and sent out by radio. Patton reports that the public and the newspapers are showing interest in this information and it is getting wide use. A recent issue of the "Outlook" contained a report on where Montana livestock has gone to market during the past two years. The information was obtained directly from the stockyards and Patton says that he expects to prepare similar reports each year. The same type of information is being collected on other products as rapidly as possible.

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TAXATION IN OKLAHOMA
TO BE STUDIED

Taxation problems of agriculture are to be studied by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Oklahoma A. & M. College in cooperation. R. Wayne Newton will represent the Bureau and J. T. Sanders, the College.

The object is to analyze the relation of assessed valuation to sale prices; to secure data showing the relation between taxes and rents on rented farms; to obtain information as to the relation of taxes to the earnings of other classes of property; and to analyze state and local taxes as to their use, the jurisdictions levying them, and the extent to which they fall on agriculture. Information will be secured by personal interviews with owners of rented city real estate and rented farms; a mailed-out questionnaire to owners of rented farms; a study of rates and tax records in county court houses; a study of public records at the State House, Oklahoma; and a study of available information from Federal sources.

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LUNCHEON CLUBS FORMED IN COUNTRY

A new type of community club is springing up in North Carolina. The clubs are called Farm Leaders Luncheon Clubs and are patterned after the civic organizations in cities. The plan usually is to have about a dozen farmers and meet monthly at the homes of members in alphabetical rotation, the host in each case furnishing the dinner, which is followed by discussion of farm problems and a business meeting for cooperation in buying and selling and general farm business, a statement in a recent issue of North Carolina Agriculture and Industry states.

APPLE INDUSTRY BEING STUDIED IN THREE STATES COOPERATIVELY

The economics of the apple industry in the Cumberland Valley region of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia, is to be studied by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Experiment Stations of those states. C. R. Swinson will represent the Bureau, S. W. Fletcher and W. P. Weaver, Pennsylvania; A. J. Dadisman, West Virginia; and F. J. Schneiderhan, and J. J. Vernon, Virginia.

The aim is to secure basic data relative to precipitation, lowest winter temperatures, and latest killing frosts, and also records of blossoming periods of varieties in relation to spring frosts for counties or smaller local units if necessary. This information is to be entered on a topographical map of the region. After the basic data are collected, field studies of the region will be made. Data will be secured on orchards giving a cross section of each district, including enough at different elevations and different exposures to give a fair sample of the range of conditions. The orchards will be divided into three groups, those which are doing well because of favorable location in regard to weather and topography, those failing because of unfavorable location and those on the border line. This field information will then be correlated with the basic information and conclusions concerning the industry worked out from collected facts.

Present plans are that, following this study, other problems of the apple grower will be taken up, such as cost of production, farm management, and those problems entering into the marketing of the fruit.

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MEAT DEMONSTRATIONS BEING GIVEN

An educational campaign to familiarize purchasers with different grades and cuts of meat is being carried on by the National Livestock and Meat Board in which the Department of Agriculture is cooperating. Arthur T. Edinger is assisting in giving the demonstrations in various cities. He has already helped to put on similar campaigns in Cleveland, Columbus, Syracuse and Pittsburg. The work is to be carried into other cities in the future.

The plan for the campaign is to demonstrate the quality of fresh meat by grade for home economics students in high schools and for the housewives. The lectures are illustrated by having the various steaks, etc, cut out of a carcass in the demonstration, while the structure and factors influencing quality are explained.

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PRESS CIRCULARS ARE PROVING A SATISFACTORY MEDIUM for releasing economic data, reports Lewis E. Long, Research Economist at the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. The cost is small, it can be read in a few minutes, and the information can be gotten out early, he says.

PUBLICATIONS

DATA ON THE SWINE INDUSTRY FOR RESEARCH AND EXTENSION WORKERS IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, revised February, 1926, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

In March, 1925, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics published a preliminary report, "What Makes Hog Prices?" which presented the results of a detailed analysis of the principal forces that affect hog prices. That study showed that the dominant forces that control hog prices were the level of consumer demand, the general price-level, the supply of hogs brought to market, the market situation as regarded pork and lard storage stocks and anticipated changes in supplies.

Since that study was based largely upon pre-war data, and did not attempt to analyze the current market situation, many students of the hog market have wanted data to keep in touch with the developing situation, and to make further studies on the price forces. The tables included in this present compilation were arranged by L. H. Goddard to meet this need. The sources of each series of figures are given in such a way that all of the tables may be readily kept up-to-date. Some of the tables apply to other food products. They are included to give a complete record for the use of those who are interested in the relationships between the supplies and prices of possible competing or alternative products.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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TENANCY AND OWNERSHIP AMONG NEGRO FARMERS IN SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA by W.S. Scarborough, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1404.

Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the purpose and scope of the study, the changes in agriculture and agricultural organization of Southampton County since 1860, negro population and farm tenure in Southampton County, size and value of farms and of farm property, changes in the tenure status of the farmers surveyed, net worth of farmers and kind of property owned, indebtedness and credit, progress in accumulation, relation of rate of accumulation to various conditions, standards of living of farm families, and the extent of migration and degree of stability of occupancy.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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SUMMARY OF THE TEXAS TOMATO DEAL 1925 SEASON by E.D. Mallison, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

ALFALFA FIELD REGISTRATION, by H. L. Bolley and O. A. Stevens. State Pure Seed Laboratory, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 30.

There has arisen an extended demand for authentic North Dakota grown Grimm alfalfa seed, the authors say. To meet these requirements, the work of official field crop inspection, field registration and seed certification became a necessity and have been authorized by law to be done by the Pure Seed Laboratory. The Circular tells what registration is, how it is handled, describes Grimm alfalfa, and tells the registration requirements.

This circular is published and distributed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, North Dakota.

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A COMPARISON BETWEEN RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED FOOD PRODUCTS IN THIRTEEN MASSACHUSETTS CITIES BY George M. Weber, report by the Massachusetts State Division of Markets.

This study was undertaken for the purpose of finding out whether or not there are substantial differences in food prices in these cities, and if so, in what commodities and in which cities food prices are relatively high or low. By study of the variations in individual commodities it was thought that some of the reasons for the differences between the cities might be indicated.

This report is published and distributed by the Massachusetts State Division of Markets, State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

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INCREASING POULTRY PROFITS by M. D. Jones and O. M. Wilbur, Agricultural Extension Service of Maine, Bulletin No. 154.

This bulletin contains an analysis of factors influencing profits as shown by records kept on Maine farms. The records cover the three-year period from November 1, 1921 to October 31, 1924. These flocks represent all conditions from those showing net losses to those with good profits. Both small and large flocks were included.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

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UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GREEN CORN (1926), mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is an outline of the standards for green corn for use in the inspection of that product.

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE MISSOURI STRAWBERRY DEAL SEASON 1925, summary by George E. Prince, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 5, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 18

UNITED STATES WOOL STANDARDS APPROVED AT PUBLIC HEARING

Twelve United States grades for wool and top based on the numerical count system were unanimously approved by representatives from all branches of the wool industry at a public hearing held by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Washington, April 29.

The standards are essentially a refinement of the seven grades for wool formerly promulgated by the department, to meet the needs of the spinning and manufacturing industry as well as of wool producers. They range from 36s to 80s. Prior approval of the grades by the Bradford Wool Federation combined with this action makes possible the conduct of business in American and British wool trade on the basis of a uniform set of standards.

One of the speakers in outlining the developments leading up to this action said that the wool trade fifteen years ago realized the need for uniform standards, and at that time appointed a Research and Standardization committee of leading organizations with that end in view. Subsequently the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was organized in the Department of Agriculture, and the trade committee sought the cooperation of the bureau in its work. After considerable research by the Bureau, seven American grades for wool were worked out, and approved by producers and the trade.

It was seen that a greater refinement in grades was needed by the spinners and the manufacturers and the United States Wool Standardization Committee was organized, composed of George T. Willingmyre of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Warren E. Emley of the Department of Commerce, and Marland C. Hobbs, representing the manufacturing trade, for that purpose.

Inasmuch as the British count system was in some instances used by the buying trade in this country, the Committee went abroad to confer with the British wool trade, the outcome of which was an agreement for the establishment of twelve grades instead of seven for use in the British and American wool trade. A set of 12 grades was prepared by the Committee and formally approved by the Bradford Wool Federation.

Other European countries have indicated to the Committee a desire to adopt the grades finally approved, and negotiations are now under way for similar action on the part of South American countries. The successful outcome of these negotiations will make the American grades universal in scope, an achievement which will be the result of voluntary cooperation among all interests.

Work will begin immediately under Mr. Willingmyre's direction on making copies of the standards for distribution to key points in producing and trading areas. The original standard will be preserved in the custody of the Department for future reference from time to time in comparing the copies with the original. It is planned also to place a set of the standards in the vaults of the Bank of England for reference purposes abroad.

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FREE SCOURING TESTS OF WOOL SAMPLES
MADE BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool growers may have samples of their wools graded and scoured, free of charge by filing an application with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., where a wool scouring laboratory is now available for conducting such tests as facilities will permit. Applications should be mailed to G. T. Willingmyre, in charge of wool standardization. The applicant will be sent a parcel post mailing sack and instructions as to the proper method of drawing a sample so that it will be representative of any large lot of raw wool in the grease.

Experiments conducted in the laboratory during the past year have yielded valuable information on scouring loss or "shrinkage" of a large variety of domestic raw wools. The results have proved of great interest to many wool growers and their practical application will enable any producer to obtain a reasonably accurate estimate of shrinkage on his wool.

Wool samples submitted to the department will be returned scoured, together with a report of the shrinkage and the grade in which the wool has been classified according to the official wool grades of the United States.

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HAY INSPECTOR TO BE STATIONED AT CINCINNATI

A Federal hay inspector is to be stationed at Cincinnati the Federal Bureau of Agriculture has announced. C. L. Shiley has been appointed for this work. As much of the hay from the producing sections in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan goes through Cincinnati to the southern consumers, an inspector at this point will enable their buyers to deal on graded and inspected hay more generally. One of the largest dealers in the city has agreed to have all hay handled by him inspected and it is expected that much more business will be done after the office is established.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- S. 3926, by Senator McNary, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, was reported out of Senate committee without amendment, report 671.
- H.R.3858, by Mr. Hoch, to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a foreign commerce service of the United States, was reported out of Senate committee without amendment, report 711.
- H.R.6728, by Mr. Glynn, to regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, caps, crates, and other containers of milk and cream to prevent fraud and deception, was reported out of House committee with amendment, report 969.
- H.R.7818, by Mr. Andersen, to amend sec. 304 of an act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, has been signed by the Speaker of the House. This bill passed the Senate April 29.

The following bills were introduced on April 26 and reported out of Committee on Agriculture in the House on April 27:

- H.R.11603, by Mr. Haugen, to establish a Federal Farm Board to aid in the orderly marketing and in the control and disposition of the surplus of agricultural commodities.
- H.R.11606, by Mr. Aswell, to place the Agricultural industry on a sound commercial basis, to encourage national cooperative marketing of farm products.
- H.R.11618, by Mr. Tincher, to establish a Federal farm advisory council and a farmers' marketing commission; to aid in the development of major cooperative association for the marketing of agricultural commodities and to aid in the disposition of surpluses of such commodities.

Mr. Snell has introduced resolution H.Res. 249 for the consideration of H.R. 11603 which was referred to the House Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED BY PRESIDENT:

- S. 2465, by Senator Gooding to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes, was signed on April 26.
- H.J.Res. 213 by Mr. Haugen, for participation of the United States in the Third World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada in 1927, was signed on April 21.

NEW BILLS:

S. 4126, by Senator Lenroot, to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health. After discussion by Senator Lenroot, the bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

H.R.11660, by Mr. Free, authorizing cooperative associations and commercial dealers to enter into agreements for the advertising of farm and food products and to deduct a pro-rata amount from the purchase price of said products.

H.R.11765, by Mr. Gilbert, to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco in the Department of Agriculture.

H.R.11768, by Mr. Taber, to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health.

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INCREASED HAY INSPECTIONS IN BIRMINGHAM

The Birmingham Grain Exchange has broadened its membership to take in practically all the brokers and commission men in the city who handle large amounts of hay. For some time all members of the Exchange have had hay received by them inspected by the Federal-State inspector, but the outside brokers have not used the service. Now as members of the Exchange they will all handle their hay under inspection. It is believed that this will materially increase the number of inspections made on that market.

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HAY INSPECTORS LICENSED IN ARIZONA

Two hay inspectors have recently been licensed in Arizona by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics under an agreement with the Arizona Industrial Congress at Phoenix. New freight rates on hay from Arizona to Texas, Missouri, Tennessee and points south thereof, went into effect on April 14. With this advantage the Arizona alfalfa growers expect to broaden their market in the south and will use the Federal hay grades for these long distance shipments.

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A VISIT TO THE OMAHA GRAIN OFFICE of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics was made recently by a class from the Nebraska State University.

WHAT THE STATES ARE DOING

CHANGE MADE IN WOOL QUOTATIONSIN NEW HAMPSHIRE MARKET BULLETIN

The quotations for all grades of combing wool issued by the Boston office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been published in the Weekly Market Bulletin of the New Hampshire Bureau of Markets for nearly two years. Some misunderstanding has resulted from these quotations as they have been interpreted as prices which ungraded fleece wool should bring at the farm whereas in reality the quotations represented price which manufacturers were paying for graded wool in such quantities as they might desire, delivered at their place of business, the Bulletin says. Desiring to clarify the quotations and avoid future misunderstandings, the State Bureau arranged for a conference of parties interested in the sale and purchase of wool to discuss the matter and work out a more satisfactory report to use in the Bulletin. It was decided to continue reporting the quotations for the several grades of combing wool as issued by the Federal Bureau and to add certain explanatory matter which would represent the difference in quality of New England wool and the cost of grading and transporting same from the producer to the manufacturer. It was also decided to quote weekly the price being offered by one of New England's largest buyers for wool delivered at Manchester.

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POULTRY MARKETING ORGANIZATIONSBEING PUSHED IN NORTH CAROLINA

In order to stabilize the poultry industry in the state and put it on a business basis, the North Carolina Division of Markets believes it is necessary that local marketing organizations be established through which they can work in assembling, grading and shipping the poultry and poultry products. The Division and the Extension Service of the state are cooperating in the establishment of such organizations. The plan being fostered is provided for in a 1925 amendment to the public laws of 1915 which provide for the incorporation and maintenance of Mutual Organizations.

These associations would undertake the job of poultry marketing and thus relieve the county agent of a great deal of detailed work in getting the products lined up for cooperative shipment as has been done in the trial shipments during the past year. At the present time the Division of Markets is arranging with poultry firms to pay to the treasurer of such associations, one-fourth cent per pound on poultry handled, this fund to cover cost of advertising and other expenses. Another feature provided for in the law allows these organizations to purchase feed and supplies for the members.

NEBRASKA POULTRY SPECIALHAS COMPLETED STATE TRIP

The Nebraska Poultry Special train has just completed a tour of the state of Nebraska. On this tour it visited 91 towns, and then spent three days in Kansas. The total number of people passing through the train was 206,204.

This was strictly an educational train. It was a poultry short course on wheels, dealing with all phases of the poultry business. Particularly was quality of poultry and poultry products stressed on this train. Considerable emphasis was placed on the finished products, eggs and dressed poultry. In these exhibits the fundamental requirements of successful marketing were stressed.

The exhibits were installed by or under the auspices of the University of Nebraska in cooperation with the Burlington Railway. The University of Nebraska has a film of the entire train.

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MORE POTATO INFORMATIONBROADCAST IN NEW YORK

The usual daily market report broadcast by radio station WGY, Schenectady, New York, has been broadened to give more information on potatoes. This report which is prepared by the State Bureau of Markets, was changed at the request of the State Potato Growers Association, H. Deane Phillips, Director, says. It now includes prices and conditions of New York State potatoes in the New York City market, and the same information in regard to Maine potatoes and shipping point prices and information for Maine and Western New York districts. Most of this information was already being broadcast from station WHAM at Rochester, he says, but WGY is the only station which can cover the whole state. He feels they are now reaching practically all potato growers who care to listen and the response from them has been good.

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BUREAU FURNISHING LIVESTOCK MARKETREPORT FOR SOUTH AMERICAN USE

The Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics recently began supplying the United Press with a weekly review of the livestock market for transmission to various South American Countries. The report is sent over the press Association's cables.

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A MEETING OF RETAIL EGG DEALERS IN RICHMOND, VIRGINIA was called on April 30, by J. H. Meek, Director of the State Division of Markets. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways of improving the quality of eggs in Richmond and to increase the demand for quality eggs. Wholesale egg dealers and The Housewives League cooperated.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

PRICES FOR FARM PRODUCTS
IS MARYLAND STUDY

The prices of farm products in Maryland are to be studied by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Maryland Extension Service and Experiment Station, under an agreement just made. C. F. Sarle will represent the Bureau and S. H. DeVault, the Maryland Institutions.

The aim is to collect data as to the prices that farmers receive for farm products grown in Maryland; to construct a comparable series of monthly and annual prices for each of the important agricultural products of the state, for as long a period as seems upon investigation to be advisable; and to construct for the state an index number of farm prices. It is believed that a series of prices for the important farm products of the state, extending back to the early days, will form the basis for many economic studies of wide interest to present and future students and research workers in the field of agriculture. At the same time a wealth of material regarding the history of agricultural development in this country will be discovered and made available for the students of history. A dependable price series for the leading farm products of Maryland will be of value in many ways.

Data are to be secured from records and account books of farmers, dealers, merchants, and agricultural organizations; from files of country newspapers quoting local prices of farm products; and from important or primary markets for the market prices.

The Bureau hopes to extend this work to other states in the future and in the mean time is collecting information as to the location of old record and account books and other possible sources of price information anywhere in the United States. If anyone who knows where such information can be obtained will report it to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, it will greatly aid the work.

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MASSACHUSETTS APPLE INDUSTRY STUDIED

An economic study of the apple industry of Massachusetts recently completed by Hubert W. Young and Miss Lorian P. Jefferson of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station indicates that the state may soon supply most of the apples for the local markets. Grading and packing has been improved and with continued high quality, they believe native fruit should supplant much of the outside fruit now on Massachusetts markets. This study was made as part of the all New England study.

PUBLICATIONS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COOPERATIVE MARKETING SCHOOL, Oregon Agricultural College Campus, February 24, 25, and 26, 1926; mimeographed proceedings by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service.

This school was held under the direction of C. J. Hurd, of the College. The report carries the following statement: "As requested by those attending the Cooperative Marketing School held at the College, February 24, 25, and 26, the Extension Service presents this mimeographed report of the proceedings. A few important papers are missing for the reason that the authors have not submitted copies of their manuscripts. Important points were also brought out during the discussions, which it has been impossible to reproduce without extending the compilation beyond due limits.

This report is published and distributed by the Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service, Corvallis, Oregon.

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REPORT OF A DEMONSTRATION OF MARKETING EGGS IN OKLAHOMA ON A GRADED BASIS by Henry G. F. Hamann, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Fred C. Old, Oklahoma A. & M. College, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau and the Oklahoma College in cooperation.

The marketing work described in this report was undertaken as the "Oklahoma Egg Marketing Demonstration." It was conducted during the summer of 1925 and had as its purpose the demonstration of the use of uniform methods of candling, grading, packing and marketing eggs in accordance with the U. S. Standards and Grades for eggs.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE HANDLING, GRADING AND USES OF RICE, compiled by A. Louise Phillips and W. D. Smith, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a compilation of information about rice and sources of information about rice.

Requests for copies of this compilation should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR CANTALOUPE (1926), mimeographed outline by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

AN INVESTIGATION OF COTTON GROWING IN TEXAS SHOWING INFLUENCE ON COTTON PRODUCTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA by D. W. Watkins, Assistant Director, Extension Service, Clemson Agricultural College Bulletin 75.

To get definite information on the development of cotton production west of the Mississippi so as to be able to determine its possible bearing on cotton production in South Carolina, Professor Watkins made a trip through Texas. This bulletin reports the results of his study.

This bulletin is published and distributed by Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson College, South Carolina.

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LIVING CONDITIONS AND FAMILY LIVING IN FARM HOMES OF MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE by E. L. Kirkpatrick, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Daisy Deane Williamson, New Hampshire State Home Demonstration Leader, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau and the New Hampshire Agricultural College in cooperation.

This is a report on one of the series of studies of family living being made by the Bureau in cooperation with various state institutions.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE CALIFORNIA CITRUS DEAL, 1924-25, summary by Homer A. Harris, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is the first report on the California Citrus Deal summarized in this manner. It covers the period November 1, 1924 to October 31, 1925.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 206 Wholesale Terminal Building, 1304 E. 7th Street, Los Angeles, California.

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STUDIES IN RANCH ECONOMICS by B. Youngblood, Director, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, copy of speech mimeographed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is copy of the speech given by Director Youngblood before the American Farm Economic Association at the meeting in New York last December.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, JULESBURG IRRIGATION DISTRICT, COLORADO, by R. P. Teele, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the two Bureaus in cooperation.

This is one of a series of studies being made of various projects.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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MISSISSIPPI TOMATO DEAL SUMMARY SEASON 1925, by R. H. Shoemaker, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

PRELIMINARY AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FOR WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA, North Carolina State College of Agriculture, Extension Circular No. 157.

This circular gives the committee reports adopted at a meeting of representatives of fourteen counties in Western North Carolina. They make up the outline of an agricultural program for that section of the state.

This Circular is published and distributed by the North Carolina State College of Agriculture, Raleigh, North Carolina.

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CHEMISTRY AND ANALYSIS OF THE PERMITTED COAL-TAR FOOD DYES by Joseph A. Ambler, W. F. Clarke, O. L. Evenson, and H. Wales, Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1390.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON AGRICULTURE, PART 2, HAY AND FORAGE CROPS, by Leonard Hegnauer, State College of Washington, Bulletin No. 134.

This is the report of data submitted for the Economic Conference held at Seattle, Washington, on March 15 and 16, 1926.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.

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WHEN COMMUNITIES COMPETE AT THE FAIR by W. C. Gist, West Virginia College of Agriculture, Extension Division Circular 276.

This circular is made up of illustrations showing a number of practical ideas for community exhibits that may be worked up.

This Circular is published and distributed by the West Virginia College of Agriculture, Morgantown, West Virginia.

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THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE COMMERCIAL FRUIT CROP OF CANADA IN 1925 is officially estimated at \$25,553,000 compared with a value of \$25,393,000 in 1924, according to a report received in the Department of Agriculture from Consul Hickerson at Ottawa. The principal crops, apples, grapes and strawberries, were all slightly larger than 1924, but lower prices for apples and strawberries prevented the values from being very materially above last year.

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DISCONTINUANCE OF THE FARM RADIO PROGRAM given by the Illinois Agricultural Association over WGN has been announced.

STATE AND FEDERAL

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 12, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 19

1926 COTTON SCHOOL TO BE HELD

AT OKLAHOMA A. AND M. COLLEGE

The annual cotton classing school of the Oklahoma A. and M. College will be held at Stillwater, from July 5, to July 31, 1926.

An intensive course in cotton classing will constitute the laboratory work. Different cotton grades representing all the white and colored standards will be available in the laboratory for the use of each student. Several sets of the Universal Standards will be available for study and comparison. The work will be directed by Mr. S. H. Pearce, cotton classing and marketing expert representing Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

A series of lectures covering all phases of cotton work of interest to the farmer, ginner, cotton classer, and broker will be given by an expert on each subject.

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NEW YORK BUREAU SETTLES

BANKRUPT FIRM CLAIMS

As part of the work of enforcement of the State law in regard to licensing and bonding commission merchants in New York State, the State Bureau of Markets recently sent out a total of \$1,228.00 to the consign- or creditors of a bankrupt firm of New York City. This firm was bonded and licensed under the state law and the sum indicated was recovered by the Bureau from the bonding company, as the law provides, to pay farmers who had shipped produce to the bankrupt concern and had received no payment. In this case there were twelve such claims submitted, ranging in amounts from \$5.00 to \$377.00. One of these claims was from a shipper outside the state. H. Deane Phillips, Director of the Bureau, says they get many complaints from people who have shipped to unlicensed dealers, and he stresses the importance of the lists of licensed dealers which the Bureau will furnish.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill was sent to the President of the United States for signature on May 7. The principal increase in the appropriations for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is in the Market News Service item. The increase of \$55,402 in this item is for the purpose of inaugurating monthly production reports on dairy products; for a livestock news service at St. Joseph, Mo.; for a limited news service on livestock at Indianapolis, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Pittsburgh; and for connecting Ames, Ia., and Oklahoma City with the leased wire system.

A decrease of \$25,000 in the item for Marketing and Distributing Farm Products was made on account of the completion of special retail meat studies.

The following table shows the amount under each sub-appropriation for the current year and for the coming fiscal year:

Appropriation Title	Appropriation 1 9 2 6	Appropriation 1 9 2 7	Increase or Decrease over 1 9 2 6
"Salaries".....	\$1,162,666	\$1,150,000	\$ - 12,666
General Administration.....	36,613	36,613	-
Farm Management & Practice.....	261,586	261,586	-
Mkt'g. & Distributing Farm Products	550,988	525,988	- 25,000
Crop & Livestock Estimates.....	407,550	403,155	- 4,395
Foreign Competition & Demand.....	65,360	65,360	-
Mkt. Inspection of Per. Foods.....	348,755	353,755	+ 5,000
Market News Service.....	719,748	775,150	+ 55,402
Enforcement of U.S. Cotton Futures & Cotton Standards Acts.....	188,500	188,500	-
Enf. of U.S. Grain Standards Act....	598,940	598,940	-
Admin. U.S. Warehouse Act.....	205,060	205,060	-
Completion of Wool Work.....	11,290	6,290	- 5,000
Enf. of Standard Cont. Act.....	5,000	5,000	-
Operation of Center Market.....	176,000	171,000	- 5,000
Total.....	\$4,738,056	4,746,397	+ 8,341

The Haugen bill (H.R. 11603) to establish a Federal farm board to aid in the orderly marketing and in the control and disposition of the surplus of agricultural commodities is being considered in the House. A special resolution was adopted by the House which provided for immediate consideration of the Haugen, Tincher and Aswell farm relief bills.

S. 2606, by Mr. McLean, to prohibit offering for sale as Federal Farm Loan bonds any securities not issued under the terms of the Farm Loan Act, *****, was reported out of Senate Committee without amendment, Report 1065.

H.R. 7, by Mr. Lehlbach, to amend the retirement act, was reported out of Committee with amendment, report 1099.

H.R. 7889, by Mr. Begg, to prescribe a uniform allowance to officers and employees in all services of the United States while traveling and on temporary duty on official business, was reported out of committee with amendments.

E.R. 9268, by Mr. Stevenson, to amend the agricultural credits act of 1923 was reported out of committee without amendment, report 1065.

H.R. 7818, by Mr. Andresen, to amend sec. 304 of an act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairt products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, was presented to the President for signature.

NEW BILLS:

S. 4156, by Senator Dill, for the regulation of radio communication and for other purposes.

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DAIRY COUNCIL ORGANIZED IN OHIO

An organization known as the Central Dairy Producers' Council has been formed by the principal dairy marketing associations of Ohio under the leadership of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation. Its purpose is "to promote and advance the interests of the cooperative members and the dairy interests in general." The council, which will meet quarterly, is to be financed by a contribution of one cent per member each year, which it is expected will amount to about \$300. Any special work will be financed separately. The first task undertaken is to be a compilation of dairy prices.

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A SCHOOL FOR TRAINING HAY INSPECTORS WILL BE HELD at Kansas City, Missouri, by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, beginning May 24, and continuing for three weeks. Anyone interested in attending this school should write the Federal Bureau at Washington.

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ACTIVE SUPPORT WAS GIVEN NATIONAL EGGS DAY by the Virginia State Division of Markets. The Governor issued a proclamation and the Division put out publicity material emphasizing the importance of the poultry industry to Virginia.

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A CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION for Senior Agricultural Economist (Cotton) at a salary of \$5,200 per year has been announced. Receipt of applications will close May 25, 1926.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS
DIRECTLY LINKED WITH STATE UNIVERSITY

Marketing work in Maryland is on a different basis than it is in most states. The State Department of Markets is not a separate state institution, operating under a specific law, but is linked up definitely with the State University and is a branch of the Extension Service of the University. It is regulated entirely by the provisions of laws designed for the operation of the State Board of Agriculture, which is also the Board of Regents of the University. At the last meeting of the Legislature, the Governor included in his budget an item of \$10,000 for the use of the State Board of Agriculture, which sum was to be used in the development of more intensive marketing activities including the inspection of weights and measures.

In setting up the State Department of Markets, F. B. Bomberger, Chief of the Department, says that the State Board of Agriculture has provided, in so far as available funds will permit, for the collection and distribution of statistical data relative to crop and livestock production and distribution; shipping point inspection of various horticultural commodities; the collection and distribution of general marketing information, and for a limited amount of inspection of weights and measures. In order that this work might be facilitated, the State Board of Agriculture recently passed two resolutions, one of which substituted the grades and standards promulgated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as official grades and standards for the inspection of barreled apples, for the then existing standards outlined in the Maryland Apple Grading and Packing Law. The other resolution was to the effect that the State Department of Markets, Extension Service, University of Maryland, be authorized to execute, as agent of the State Board of Agriculture, the powers of the State Board of Agriculture relating to the inspection, regulation and adjustment of scales, beams, weights and measures used in vending agricultural products and farm supplies as set forth in the law.

The laws under which this work is organized and carried out includes an act passed in 1916 which provided for a State Board of Agriculture and directs the Governor to appoint the same persons upon the Board of Trustees of the Maryland State College of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture. The State College of Agriculture and the University of Maryland have since been consolidated.

The Act providing for the organization of a State Board of Agriculture gives it general powers for making rules and carrying on its work. The duties of the Board are stated as follows:

"The said State Board of Agriculture shall investigate the conditions surrounding the breeding, raising and marketing of livestock, and the products thereof *** the raising, distribution and sale of farm, orchard, forest and nursery products generally ***; the preparation, manufacture, quality, analysis, inspection, control and distribution of animal and vegetable products, animal feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural lime, agricultural and horticultural chemicals and biological products; and shall secure information and statistics in relation thereto, and publish such information, statistics and the results of such investigations at

such times and in such manner as, to it, shall seem best adapted to the efficient dissemination; and except where such powers and duties are by law conferred or laid upon other boards, commissions or officials, the State Board of Agriculture shall have general supervision, direction and control of the herein recited matters and generally of all matters in any way effecting or relating to the fostering, protection and development of the agricultural interests of the state, ***.

"The enforcement of the Maryland Apple Grading and Packing Law shall be vested in the State Board of Agriculture and its officers, employees, agents and servants are authorized to enter upon the land of any person within this state for the purpose of inspecting packages of apples and securing evidence of violation of this Act. Provided, however, that any such grades or classes for apples packed in closed packages which may hereafter be established by the United States shall be established and promulgated by the State Board of Agriculture as the official grades and classes for apples packed in closed packages in the state of Maryland."

The law also provides for the suitable inspection of weights and measures.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

SOME CALIFORNIA BANKS ARE KEEPING FARMERS' ACCOUNTS

Farm accounts kept through local banks are being developed in a number of counties in California. Under their plan the farmer patron must pass all farm receipts and expenditures through the bank. When a deposit is made the deposit slip must carry an itemized list of articles for which cash was received. Likewise when checks are drawn the purpose for which the money is expended should appear on the face of the check. If there are expenditures of small amounts for which it is impractical to draw a check, the farmer should open a charge account at the store for these petty sums and draw a check periodically in payment. The items can then be classified on the check. At the close of each month when the bank makes up its patron's statement his deposit slips and cancelled checks are passed to the farm accounting department where the proper entries are made. This information together with the farm inventories at the beginning and close of the year, enables the farm accounting department to render each of its farmer patrons a financial statement of their farm business. L. W. Fluharty, Farm Management Demonstrator in California, who has charge of this project, suggests that the expense of the service be divided between the patron and the bank. A pamphlet describing the system and giving the forms needed has been prepared. It provides forms for keeping enterprise cost accounts, but he says few banks have taken up this part of the work. Most of the banks furnishing this service use the regular University of California farm account book.

COUNTRY LIFE WORK MAKING
PROGRESS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Scoring communities according to an established score card and the Country Life Conferences which have developed out of the scoring, are forces that are having a marked effect on the rural life of West Virginia, A. H. Rapking of the West Virginia College of Agriculture believes. Mr. Rapking is in charge of this rural life work which is carried on by the Extension Service.

A community score card for West Virginia has been worked out and is used as a basis for community work. Rapking says that the idea back of the score card is that the thousand point community would be made up of the best phases of community life as realized in the different communities in the state. In other words, if the best out of all the communities of the state could be put together in one community, this would be the thousand point community. The score card sets up rather definite standards for the local groups which are explained at community meetings, and with the help of the meeting, the community score under the various items is decided. This work was started in 1917. In 1920, a new feature was added, that of holding Country Life Conferences.

These conferences as a rule begin on Friday evening and close on Sunday night. The program includes such subjects as the aim of the Conference, club work, scoring the community, Sunday Schools and young peoples work, community health, public schools, and plans for the future. "We think of religion," Rapking states, "as a dynamic that helps the people do what they ought to do to improve their community life as related to their economic, social and spiritual life." Up to the present time, some 650 of these conferences have been held in West Virginia. This year there are plans for 225 conferences. The aim is to go back once a year to a community and go through the score card with the local people and find out where they have made progress and where they need to make more effort.

In all communities where conferences are held, community councils are organized. Chairmen are elected to represent the various items covered by the score card. In most places monthly community meetings are held under the guidance of the council. At these meetings the various items on the score card are discussed and plans for improvement made.

In a number of counties, annual County Country Life Conferences have been held. At these county conferences, reports are made on the progress of the communities. The program of work based on the scores of the communities and the needs of the county as a whole is worked out.

This movement, according to Rapking, has passed through the pioneer stage and can be extended just as rapidly as funds and personnel to do this kind of work are available. The state plan of work calls for the extension of this program just as rapidly as leadership and the proper methods of "follow-up" can be developed.

Nine items are included in the score card, each item except farms having a total value of 100 points. Farms have 200 points. The main heads are divided into individual items with varying weight, according to their importance. The nine main heads are community spirit, citizenship, recreation, health, homes, schools, churches, business, and farms.

Country Life Schools at which several days are devoted to study of the various farm and community interests are being held this year as part of the movement. Specialists give talks on such subjects as crop production, marketing, etc. and special emphasis is laid on such things as recreation, problems of the young people, some inspirational material such as good literature and pictures, citizenship, etc.

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MARKET TOUR FOR FARMERS

ARRANGED BY PENNSYLVANIA SERVICE

A tour of the Pittsburgh markets was arranged during April by the Pennsylvania Extension Service for twenty-five farmers from one county in Western Pennsylvania. These farmers had decided during some marketing meetings held last winter to make up a party to spend a few days in a first hand study of the Pittsburgh markets. H. G. Niesley of the Extension Service had charge of the arrangements at Pittsburgh. The local county agent handled the local arrangements. In Pittsburgh officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the National Stockman and Farmer, the farmers milk organization, the county agricultural agent, and various commercial concerns assisted in arranging the trip.

The farmers were intensely interested in the whole trip, Niesley says. In the livestock yards, the various grades of all the kinds of livestock were separated and the buyers for some of the large packing houses explained the advantages of the different grades and why the variation in price. Later the same grades of animals were seen in the cooling rooms. This was the first trip organized in this way for Western Pennsylvania farmers. Last fall the Extension Service arranged a trip to Philadelphia for the potato growers from one county.

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MUCH INTEREST IN OKLAHOMA COOPERATIVE

MARKETING ESSAY CONTEST

More than 2500 essays have been received by the Oklahoma Agricultural College to be judged in the state-wide cooperative marketing essay contest. This contest is conducted jointly by the Oklahoma Cotton Growers Association and the Oklahoma Wheat Growers Association. Contestants are divided into two classes according to grade in school. The ten contestants scoring highest in each class in each county will be determined by the College, states W. W. Fetrow of the College who is looking after the grading, and these winners will then declaim their essays at a time and place to be arranged locally. The declamation score will be added to the essay score and winners selected. From the county winners, district winners will be announced. The district winners will compete in a state contest as part of the program of the annual Farm and Home Week at the State College in August.

PUBLICATIONS

COST OF WORK HORSES ON CALIFORNIA FARMS by R.L.Adams, California Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin 401.

Considerable quantity of data have been collected, Adams says, on the annual cost of horse and mule power, which appears to be worthy of recording for use by farm managers, economists and others. The data were collected by trained investigators who visited each of the selected farms and there filled in specially prepared blanks upon which were recorded pertinent data as to numbers of work animals, values, rates of depreciation and mortality, methods of handling, cost items, and inventories of buildings and equipment used in connection with the work horses.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

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OHIO COMMERCIAL ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS by C. J. West, Agricultural Statisticians, special bulletin by the State of Ohio, Department of Agriculture.

An enumeration of the orchards and vineyards in Ohio was made under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture by the staff of the Cooperative Crop Reporting service assisted by field men. This bulletin is a report of the survey. It covers apples, peaches, grapes, and miscellaneous fruits, giving such information as the acreage and number of trees in commercial orchards, age of trees, percentage of varieties, commercial production, etc.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the State of Ohio, Department of Agriculture, Columbus, Ohio.

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PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RELATING TO MARKETS, CROPS AND FARM MANAGEMENT, mimeographed list by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a mimeographed list of the publications put out by the Bureau and available on request. It is revised to April, 1926.

Requests for copies of this list should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS (AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS) NO. 91, announcement by the United States Department of Agriculture.

This announcement is published and distributed by the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

POTATO PRICE TRENDS (1910-1925) by J. T. Horner, Michigan State College of Agriculture Extension Bulletin No. 46.

The author says this bulletin is one of the several to be written for the purpose of providing the farmers of Michigan with a brief history of price trends during the past fifteen years and to make a comparison of the present condition of agriculture with that of the beginning of the second decade of the century. All the data are taken from the reports of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Michigan State College of Agriculture, East Lansing, Michigan.

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AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF 270 FARMS IN UNION AND HENDERSON COUNTIES by W. D. Nicholls, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 261.

This report presents the results of a study of 270 farms which was made in the summer of 1925. It covered the farm year of 1923. The study included an analysis of the capital investment, crop acreage and livestock, farm receipts, expenses, and net income of each operator. The data was secured by the survey method. Its chief purpose is to find out the most important factors which determine the profitableness of farming in this section.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

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STATISTICS OF DRY-LAND FARMING AREAS IN MONTANA by H.E.Selby, Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 185.

The Station made farm-survey studies of several dry-land farming areas in Montana during 1921, 1922, and 1923. The object was to obtain data upon the type of farming and farm management practices under dry-land conditions and determine which methods give best returns. The statistics presented are averages of estimates made by the farmers in the different areas.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Montana.

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AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE COSTS AND METHODS OF RANGE CATTLE PRODUCTION ON FORTY-ONE RANCHES IN PLAIN AND MOUNTAIN AREAS OF COLORADO, 1923, by G.S. Klemmedson and Martin Reinholt, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and V.V.Parr, Bureau of Animal Industry, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureaus in cooperation.

This report covers the data obtained for the year 1923. The study is to continue over a period of years, therefore the material given is tentative, based on reports for one year only.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER MARKETING OF FARM PRODUCTS by F. L. Thomsen, Missouri Experiment Station Circular 143.

The author introduces the circular with the statement that the experience of many farmers in Missouri and throughout the country indicate that direct-to-consumer marketing of some farm products is both practical and profitable. He describes some of the direct methods and makes suggestions for the producers guidance.

This circular is published and distributed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Missouri.

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A PARTIAL CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF FARM ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT DATA FROM WARREN COUNTY, IOWA, by C. W. Crickman, Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Research Bulletin No. 89.

This is a technical report on one phase of the statistical analysis of data which were made the basis of Iowa Bulletin 229.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

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WHEAT FOR PROFIT by E. W. Hardies and Ralph E. Johnston, South Dakota State College of Agriculture, Extension Circular No. 241.

This circular is a summary of Experiment Station Bulletin 220, "Varieties of Wheat in South Dakota."

This circular is published and distributed by the South Dakota Agricultural Extension Service, Brookings, South Dakota.

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U.S. STANDARDS FOR CREOLE ONIONS (1926), mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

NOTES

CALIFORNIA PEAR GROWERS ADVERTISE

Increasing pear production in California is causing the California Pear Growers' Association, San Francisco, to urge a larger membership so that a larger percentage of the growers will help bear the expense of a campaign for "more buyers for more pears."

The past season more than \$50,000 was expended in eastern advertising. For the first time advertising was done in New York City. Advertising campaigns were also conducted in Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Chicago.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 19, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 20

ADAMS APPOINTED MARKET DIRECTOR IN CALIFORNIA

The position of Chief of the Division of Markets of the California State Department of Agriculture is to be filled by the appointment of R.L. Adams of the California College of Agriculture. He will serve under a cooperative agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the College. It is expected that the work of the Division will begin to function about June first. Adams says that they are starting the work with no preconceived notions, but will state that they are ready for business and see how the work develops. He believes there is a chance for some constructive work along legislative and arbitration lines. The work will start with the idea that there is a chance for public service in this field.

Four men will make up the personnel at the start. They are the Chief, chosen primarily for his executive ability; an Assistant Chief, who is to be familiar with California agriculture and trained in the legal aspects of the work; a marketing specialist and a marketing assistant.

The law creating a "Director of Markets" was passed in California in 1915 and later amended to put the work in charge of the State Department of Agriculture. Work was carried on by the Division until July 1, 1923, when it was temporarily suspended. The Governor's Agricultural Council has especially recommended the reestablishment of the work under a competent man.

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COTTON INSPECTION OFFICE TO BE OPENED AT LITTLE ROCK

An office for the Supervisor of Inspection will be opened at Little Rock, Ark., under the Cotton Standards Act, similar to the one opened at Savannah last fall. The request was made for an inspector there so that cotton stored in the warehouses could be sampled and sent to the Board of Cotton Examiners for classification under the Cotton Standardization Act. This will permit the exchange of certificates issued under the Cotton Standards Act for certificates issued under the Cotton Futures Act without further classification.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE:

- H. R. 8264, "The Agricultural Appropriations Bill" was signed by the President on May 11, Public No. 214.
- H. R. 9971, by Mr. White for the regulation of radio communication, which passed the House in March, was reported out of the Senate Committee with amendment, report No. 772.
- H. R. 2, by Mr. McFadden, "an Act to provide for the consolidation of national banking associations passed the Senate on May 13, but on motion of Senator Jones the vote will be reconsidered.
- S. 3926, by Senator McNary, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, passed the Senate on May 10, and has been referred to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures in the House.

NEW BILLS:

- S. Res. 223, by Senator Ferris, authorizing the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate to investigate the subject of registration and licensing in the fruit and vegetable industry was introduced May 14, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
- S. Res. 222, by Senator Shipstead, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transmit information gathered in an investigation into wheat market fluctuations.
- S. 4208, by Senator Mayfield, for the prevention and removal of obstructions and burdens upon interstate commerce in cottonseed oil, by regulating transactions on future exchanges.
- S. 4246, by Senator Willis, to enforce the liability of common carriers for loss of or damage to grain shipped in bulk.
- H. R. 12144, by Mr. Brand of Georgia, to amend the Federal intermediate credit banks act of 1923.

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NEW BRANCH OFFICES FOR BUREAU PROVIDED

Six new offices for the Division of Livestock, Meats and Wool of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been authorized by the Agricultural Appropriations Bill. They will be opened as soon after July 1 as possible and will report the markets for stockyards not at present covered by an office of the Bureau. They will be located in Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Joseph, Mo.

COOPERATION IN ESTABLISHING NEWS OFFICE

The Wilmington (North Carolina) Chamber of Commerce worked with the commissioners of the New Hanover County and the Wilmington Truck Growers Association to raise funds for opening a federal-state office for inspection service to the truck growers of Wilmington on May first. This office will disseminate daily market reports, crop information and other information of value to the truckers of the surrounding territory. This means that information will reach the producer twenty-four hours in advance of the former service mailed from Raleigh.

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HAY INSPECTION AGREEMENT MADE FOR KANSAS

An agreement to provide joint Federal-State standards and inspection service for hay in the state of Kansas has been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department. Inspectors will be trained and licensed by the Federal Bureau. The United States standards for hay will be adopted as the state standards for Kansas. Joint Federal-State inspection certificates will be issued.

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MARYLAND U. TO HOLD COUNTRY LIFE CONFERENCE

A Country Life Conference for rural ministers and workers in agricultural economics and rural sociology is to be held at the University of Maryland from July 12 to 23, 1926. The discussions will cover such fields as agricultural economics, rural sociology, farm organization, community activities, etc.

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EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED FOR COTTON LINTER GRADING

Civil Service examinations have been announced for Assistant Chief Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters) at \$3,800 per year and Marketing Specialist (Grading Cotton Linters), at \$3,000 per year. Receipt of applications will close June 22, 1926.

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ALFALFA SEED GROWERS OF MONTANA ARE HOLDING MEETINGS to discuss the future development of the alfalfa seed industry in the state. The rules and regulations for the production of pedigreed alfalfa seed will be considered and changes suggested. The effort is in line with a nation-wide movement to standardize production regulations throughout the country. Marketing methods also will be considered.

FLORIDA STATE MARKETING BUREAU LAW
GIVES GENERAL POWERS TO HELP MARKETING.

The Florida State Marketing Bureau gets its authority from two laws, the State Marketing Bureau Law and the Cooperative Marketing Law. The law has been amended a number of times, according to L.M. Rhodes, Commissioner.

The Marketing Bureau Law gives authority to make inspections, furnish market reports, report shipments to and from the state, collect information as to possible additional markets, cooperate with shippers and growers in preventing losses, cooperate with the Federal Department of Agriculture in improving or securing better marketing systems, issue bulletins and market reports in the press and otherwise, advise growers when markets are overstocked with certain commodities, devise such methods of inspection, packaging, standardization, etc. as will best serve the shippers and growers, assist the farmers in securing better seed, study disease pests, and other activities which will aid in the growing, harvesting, protection, distribution, inspection, standardization, and handling of products. It also provides that the Bureau shall do all it can in connection with the Commissioner of Agriculture to bring relief to and aid in distributing and marketing Florida products.

The Cooperative Marketing Act requires that every group of persons contemplating the organization of an association must communicate with the Marketing Commissioner and he must make a survey of conditions affecting the commodities to be handled by the proposed association with regard to the probable success of the association. The Bureau must also furnish blanks on which the associations shall make their annual reports and their reports shall be available to the State Marketing Commissioner.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

PENNSYLVANIA ORGANIZATIONS USING
UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

Sixty sets of standardized accounting systems for agricultural organizations have been put into operation by Pennsylvania farmers' organizations during the past three years, reports C. E. Fox of the Pennsylvania State College. They are in use by both cooperative marketing and purchasing groups. The systems are also adaptable to the needs of other organizations, such as granges, farmers' clubs, and private enterprises. The system recommended for use by the farm organizations is the simplest form known and requires a minimum amount of work. It gives an absolute check on credit extended and cash received. Furthermore it segregates the various farm products marketed and the farm supplies purchased. Fox says that such systems facilitate easy auditing, permit uniform annual reports, prove correctness of records, and give a basis for comparing the business of one year with another. When a change in officers and board of directors occurs the record keeping goes on unhampered.

ECONOMIC STUDY BEING MADE OF
IRRIGATED SECTIONS OF IDAHO

An economic study of irrigated farming in selected areas of southern Idaho is being made by G.L. Sulerud of the Idaho College of Agriculture. It has for its special purpose the assembling and interpreting of data which will be helpful to the farmers in making their decisions as to the kinds and amounts of crops and livestock to produce, the best farming practices to be adopted, and the best methods of crop disposal. These problems are especially significant, he says, due to the wide range of crop and livestock enterprises from which the farmers may choose in the organization and operation of their farms. The areas being studied include principally the government reclamation projects because of the more complete data available with which to work, and because no comprehensive economic studies have as yet been made of those areas.

The study is being worked out on the following lines: tracing out of production trends and crop yield trends which have taken place in the past; briefly analyzing the physical factors affecting crop and livestock production such as soils, climate, insect pests, plant diseases, etc; determining the prices paid to producers for their products, the important markets for them, and a consideration of competing producing areas; studying the cropping systems to determine the different types and advantages and disadvantages of each type; studying the different methods and farm practices to determine those most profitable; finally, so far as possible, determining the prospects as to markets for the products, crop yields, cropping systems, etc.

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CONSUMER DEMAND FOR POULTRY PRODUCTS
BEING STUDIED IN PENNSYLVANIA

The marketing of poultry products in Pennsylvania is being studied by the State College of Agriculture according to F. F. Lininger of the College. The aims are to study the consumer demand for poultry products and the methods and costs of marketing poultry products. Data as to consumer demand have been secured through a survey of six cities in the state. From 250 to 1200 consumer records have been secured from each city. They were obtained by college and high school students. The College proposes to make a study of the methods and costs of marketing in these same cities.

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THE ASSEMBLING OF CREAM FOR MARKET is the subject of a study by the Missouri College of Agriculture. A detailed study is to be made of cream grading, station shortage, and other problems of procurement.

RURAL FIRE PREVENTION COMMITTEE TO WORK ON FARM PROBLEMS

A special committee on Farm Fire Protection was organized at the last annual meeting of the National Fire Protection Association. Practically all farm organizations, insurance companies, both old-line and mutual, and other interested groups, will have representatives on this committee. Dr. D. J. Price of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture was appointed chairman. Nils A. Olsen, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and M. C. Betts, Bureau of Public Roads are also members of the committee

The object of the committee is primarily to encourage fire prevention on farms. The committee will study and promote activities bearing on three phases of the problem, reduction of fire hazard, simple fire protection equipment for the farm, and organized rural fire protection districts.

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COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL SUCCESSFUL IN COLORADO

A county agricultural council was formed in El Paso County, Colorado, last year. It is made up of delegates, one from each community organization and two from each organization of county wide nature. It has proved to be representative, powerful and easily handled. Each community organization pays a fee of two dollars for each delegate to which they are entitled. A separate womens group has been organized. While the womens group is still a part of the council, they conduct their own business under their own officers, and meet with the council only twice a year in the general meetings. The council is not a compact body, but the Extension Service says that it has served to bring a great many more people in contact with the extension office than ever before and to give the county workers the backing of a larger proportion of the farmers.

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HANDLING CITRUS FRUIT IS FLORIDA STUDY

The handling of citrus fruit from the tree through the packing house is one of the projects which the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station has under way. The aim is to determine the costs of handling citrus fruit from the tree to the car, the cost of each operation, and the most economical methods of performing the various operations. Approximately one hundred citrus packing houses will be studied for two years. These plants represent about half the crop of the state. Data collected will include cost of picking and hauling, cost of materials used in packing, building and machinery costs, and all the labor for the different operations in the packing house.

NEBRASKA FARM LAND PRICE STUDY PLANNED

A study of farm land prices in Nebraska has been planned by P. O. Rankin of the State College of Agriculture. Data will be studied for selected counties in distinctly different regions. The data will include the number of transfers of land, their total and average acreage, their total value and the average value per transfer and per acre, and the relation between size of transfer and value per acre. The aim of the work is to determine trends in farm land prices and the factors affecting them, and to measure, so far as possible, the influences involved.

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DETAILED FARM RECORD ROUTE
STARTED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Arrangements have been made for the collection of detailed farm records and accounts in Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties, New Hampshire, by the New Hampshire Experiment Station and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperatively. The aim is to get accurate data on orchard farm practices in the southern part of the state, farm practices, production requirements, variations in costs, management problems, and farm organization on orchard farms. The detailed route method will be used.

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VALUE OF MICHIGAN FARMS TO BE STUDIED

The market value of Michigan farms, as indicated by sales, is the subject of a study by W. C. Hendrick and F. W. Thrum of the Michigan State College of Agriculture. They will study the selling prices of farms in selected sections of Michigan during the past fifty years as shown by public and other records. The effect of soil conditions, markets, type of farming, etc., on land values will be considered as a basis for judging the influence of the general property tax and other factors on farm land prices.

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THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS WERE PRESENTED at seventy-nine meetings throughout Pennsylvania during the first three months this year. H. G. Niesley, in charge of Agricultural Economics Extension in Pennsylvania says that the effectiveness of this type of meeting is hard to measure, but they think the effect on the morale of the farmers is very good. Pennsylvania farmers are complaining less about conditions they cannot control and on the other hand are eager to learn more about economic laws, and are doing all in their power to acquaint their neighbors with the same principles.

PUBLICATIONS

PEACHES, SERIES ON CALIFORNIA CROPS AND PRICES, by H. R. Wellman, California Agricultural Extension Service, Circular 1.

This publication is the first of a series, each of which will discuss the economics of a crop prominent in California agriculture. This publication attempts to bring the material on a particular crop together in one publication and to present it in graphic form. This work was initiated as the result of a request from the California Farm Bureau Federation, the California State Grange and the California Farmers' Union. Its fulfilment has been made possible through the hearty co-operation of many agencies. This publication tries to give such facts as are available. It is hoped that it may be of assistance to farmers interested in growing peaches, both to those who have already planted peach orchards and to those who may wish to determine whether they should plant this crop. No attempt has been made to decide the matter for the grower. Decision must be left to him, because much will depend on local conditions and on the personal equation.

The table of contents shows the following sections: the general situation such as the peach acreage in the United States, production in the United States, main peach producing states, utilization of the peach crop, California's place in the peach industry, etc.; canning peaches, telling about varieties, canned peach production in California, per capita production of canned peaches, main foreign markets for canned peaches, etc.; dried peaches covering production, exports, consumption, purchasing power, etc.; fresh peaches, showing varieties, shipping districts in California, interstate shipments, and many other points; cost of producing canning peaches in Stanislaus County, California, and foreign peach statistics.

This circular is published and distributed by the College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley, California.

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1925 REPORT, UNLOADS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, CHICAGO, by W. H. Hall and W.G. Lensen, mimeographed report by the Chicago office of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

There is a separate sheet for each of the leading fruits and vegetables received in Chicago, some of the smaller products being grouped together on one sheet. Tabulations are on the basis of States for each product, and comparative figures are given for 1924, along side the column for 1925. The four classes of data include commercial production figures, total carlot shipments, Chicago arrivals, and Chicago unloads. Interesting comments are made on a number of products, such as the containers used, the principal shipping districts and the chief loading points. Varieties also are discussed briefly.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to The Market News Office, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1425 South Racine Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FACTORS AFFECTING FARMERS' EARNINGS IN SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA by Mordecai Ezekiel, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1400.

The table of contents gives heading on a description of the area, the economic conditions in 1922-1923, farm organization in the area, factors affecting the farmer's earnings in Chester County in 1922-1923, factors which affect returns from the dairy enterprise, place of the mushroom enterprise on dairy farms, a summary and methods of measuring complex factors.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF COOPERATION ANNOUNCING SECOND SUMMER SESSION, booklet by the Institute.

This is a printed booklet announcing the second summer session of the Institute which is to be held at the University of Minnesota from June 21, to July 17, 1926. It gives information about the Institute, and a program for this session. It also outlines the regular University work which is to be given that fits into the work of the Institute.

This booklet is published and distributed by the American Institute of Cooperation. 1731 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

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MAINE DAIRY STATISTICS, 1925, mimeographed statement by the Maine Department of Agriculture.

For the third time the Maine Department is issuing figures on the Dairy industry of the state. They state that these comparisons are especially valuable in showing the trend of that part of the dairy industry which is handled through the creameries and large milk dealers of the state.

This statement is published and distributed by the Main Department of Agriculture, Augusta, Maine.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR AMERICAN (EASTERN TYPE) BUNCH GRAPES, 1926, mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PRODUCTION AND CARRYOVER OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONTAINERS FOR THE YEAR 1925, compiled by Cecile K. Lim, mimeographed statement by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this statement should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

SUMMARY OF WESTERN CANTALOUPE DEALS - 1925 by C. E. Schultz and George E. Prince, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This summary includes the deals from the Imperial Valley of California, the Salt River Valley of Arizona, and the Turlock District of California.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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PROFITS IN HOGGING DOWN CORN by W. W. Shay, North Carolina State College of Agriculture, Extension Circular No. 159.

The circular gives comparative returns from an acre of corn at various rates of yield and prices per bushel, compared with hogging down when hogs are bringing various prices.

This Circular is published and distributed by the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, Raleigh, North Carolina.

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SOME OF THE BEST THINGS IN RURAL VIRGINIA by Wilson Gee, University of Virginia, bulletin.

The Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperated in this bulletin. A number of outstanding rural developments are described and discussed in the bulletin.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

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FINDINGS OF THE PEACH SURVEY IN GEORGIA by M. R. Cooper, mimeographed copy of speech.

This is a copy of the speech given by Cooper at the Nineteenth Annual Farmers' Week at the Georgia State College early this year.

Requests for copies of this speech should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA, WHITE POTATO DEAL SEASON 1925, summary by R.L. Sutton, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR SWEET POTATOES (1926), mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this outline should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

STATE AND FEDERAL MARKETING ACTIVITIES AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 26, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 21

PRICE INDEX OF CALIFORNIA FARM PRODUCTS IS BEING PREPARED

A composite price index of California's chief farm products is being prepared by the California Agricultural College, reports S. W. Shear of the College. Such an index, he says, will be of great value in enabling interested persons to follow the ups and downs in the relative prosperity of California agriculture, as it is an approximate indicator of the comparative annual gross income of California farmers as a group. The index will be for the period 1910 to 1925, according to present plans. The wide variety of crops produced in the state and the lack of adequate and accurate price statistics for many of them has made it necessary to include a relatively small group of only eleven crops in the index. According to the 1919 census, however, the value of these eleven crops constituted approximately seventy per cent of the total value of all crops produced in the state and so is a fairly representative index of the agriculture of the state. The crops included are wheat, potatoes, barley, alfalfa, peaches, prunes, walnuts, raisins, oranges, lemons, and table grapes.

The wide difference in the relative output of the different crops makes it necessary to give each of the commodities included in the index a weight corresponding to its importance compared with the other crops included, Shear says. In order to make the index reflect the prices at which the bulk of the crops included actually sold, special care is being taken, not only to select prices representative of the bulk of the sales at any given time, but to use the proper weights in arriving at the annual averages.

Few of the price series included in the index have previously been published as series. Most of the price series have been compiled from trade journals or from the records of marketing associations. Because of the impossibility of getting reliable farm prices for all the crops included in the index, all the price series are uniformly compiled on the basis of the approximate f.o.b. California grower's shipping point price. The index, therefore, is not in this one regard comparable to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economic index of farm prices.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,
Attn., Miss Trolinger,
4 K Washington, D. C.

COTTON CLASSING SCHOOLS SCHEDULED

Schools for training cotton classers in the use of universal standards for grade and official standards for staple length are to be held by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at a number of places this spring. Two-week courses will be given at Augusta, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina, beginning June first and at Birmingham, Alabama, beginning June fifteenth. Later the work will be given at Greenwood, Mississippi.

Similar schools in cooperation with State Colleges of Agriculture will be held during the summer at Raleigh, North Carolina; Clemson College, South Carolina; Athens, Georgia; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; College Station, Texas; and Stillwater, Oklahoma.

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ALFALFA STANDARDS WILL BE DEMONSTRATED IN NORTHWEST

U. S. Alfalfa Hay Standards will be demonstrated and Federal hay inspection and hay marketing problems discussed at a conference to be held at Corvallis, Oregon, June 14 to 19. Edward C. Parker of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will demonstrate the standards and represent the Federal Bureau. State Departments of Agriculture and hay trade interests from the North Pacific Coast will be represented. The Departments of Agriculture and Agricultural Colleges of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Utah have arranged to send men to the conference.

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WILL DEMONSTRATE BROOMCORN GRADES IN CANADA

U. S. Standards for broomcorn will be demonstrated at Toronto, Canada, by W. A. Wheeler of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, on May 26, for the benefit of Canadian broom manufacturers. The Canadian manufacturers buy practically all their supplies from the United States and they wish to be able to use the U. S. Standards.

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NEW JERSEY MAN RESIGNS

The resignation of Kenneth Hankinson of the New Jersey State Bureau of Markets has been announced. Mr. Hankinson has been with the Bureau for more than five years. He will enter commercial work in New York City.

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CITY MARKET DIRECTOR APPOINTED

The temporary appointment of Charles M. Woolley, Jr., as marketing director of the City of Trenton, New Jersey, has been announced.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H.R. 11603, the Haugen Farm Relief bill was defeated in the House, and the Tincher and Aswell commodity marketing measures were withdrawn. A revised bill for the same purpose, H.R. 12362, has been introduced by Mr. Aswell and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
- H.R. 2, by Mr. McFadden, "an act to provide for the consolidation of national banking associations" which passed the Senate on May 13, is in Conference.
- H.R. 7, to amend the retirement act passed the Senate on May 20, with amendments which provide a maximum annuity of \$1200, and an optional retirement age of 65 years for clerical service. The bill will go to Conference.
- H.R. 9268, by Mr. Stevenson, to amend agricultural credits act of 1923, authorizing the intermediate credit banks to make advances on crops being grown for market, passed the House on May 17, and was referred to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.
- H.R. 10429, by Mr. Smith, to adjust water-right charges, to grant other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, **** has been passed by both Houses and sent to the President for signature.
- S. 2606, by Senator McLean, to prohibit offering for sale as Federal Farm Loan bonds any securities not issued under the terms of the Farm Loan act, **** has been passed by both Houses and sent to the President for signature.
- S. 3926, by Senator McNary, to fix standards for hampers, round stave baskets, and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables passes the Senate on May 10, but on motion of Senator Harrison the vote will be reconsidered.

NEW BILLS:

- S. 4290, by Senator Heflin, a bill to provide for the interstate dissemination of information concerning the purchase and sale of cotton for future delivery, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
- H.R. 12285, by Mr. Berger, to amend an act entitled "An act for the retirement for employees in the classified civil service **** was referred to the Committee on Civil Service.
- H.Res. 271, by Mr. Kincheloe, a resolution relative to the plan of the Department of Agriculture for the registration and licensing of the fruit and vegetable industry *** was referred to the Committee on Rules.

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DEMONSTRATIONS OF GRADING AND PACKING WERE GIVEN recently by the county agricultural agent in connection with the shipment of the first carload of mixed vegetables ever shipped from St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

WEST VIRGINIA MARKETING WORKCARRIED ON BY DEPARTMENT

Marketing work in West Virginia is carried on by the State Department of Agriculture under its general authority given in a law passed in 1911. The duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture as outlined in the law are as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to look after and devise means of advancing the agricultural interests of the state and to promote and encourage, as far as practicable, the organization of such societies and associations as may be organized for the purpose of improving or developing the agricultural, horticultural and kindred interests of the state."

The Commissioner is primarily a police officer of the state in the enforcement of regulatory laws concerning agriculture. The department does some work in assisting the farmers to market their products, carries on Federal-State inspection of certain products, and publishes a market bulletin.

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MARKET NEWS EXPANDED AT ST. PAUL

The market news service on livestock furnished by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at the South St. Paul yards has recently been expanded. Four new mimeographed market reports intended primarily for the use of various trade interests at the market have been established. They contain news from the local market and also from outside points received over the leased wire for the Bureau. The reports are distributed to commission firms, traders and others having offices near the yards.

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CONFERENCES ON FEDERAL WARE INSPECTION HAVE BEEN ARRANGED by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Kansas City on May 24-25; El Paso, May 27; Phoenix, May 29-31; Los Angeles, June 4-6; Sacramento and San Francisco, June 7-10; Portland, June 12; Corvallis, Oregon, June 14-19; Seattle, June 21; and Powell, Wyoming, June 23.

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SUGGESTIONS AS TO THE PROPER TIME TO ADVERTISE various farm products in the Market Bulletin were made recently by the Oklahoma State Market Commission. The statement pointed out the need for advertising far enough in advance of the time products are ready to sell that dealers may take advantage of the publicity.

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A SPECIAL SERVICE ON TRUCK CROPS is planned by the California Cooperative Crop Reporting Service. The plan is to issue reports about the fifth and twentieth of each month, giving acreage, condition, price and other items of general interest to truck crop growers.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

SURVEY OF BILLINGSTRADE AREA UNDER WAY

The Department of Agricultural Economics of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station is making a study of the production, marketing and consumption of agricultural products in the trade area of Billings.

The purpose of this survey is to secure definite information concerning the size of the local markets and sources of supply. With this information as a background, studies of farm production will be made to determine the financial condition, farm organization and cultural practices of men who are following different types of farming in the locality. This will give the extension service a basis upon which to induce growers to adjust their production to meet these home market demands where such demands can be met to economic advantage.

The method of procedure has been somewhat as follows:

First, all possible data have been collected to show the growth, industries, and possibilities of the city.

Second, the amounts of local produce consumed in Billings are being determined from estimates of local dealers and producers.

Third, the amounts of produce shipped into and out of Billings are being obtained from records of the transportation companies.

Fourth, a farm management survey of the local producers will be made.

The city study is being made by E. J. Bell Jr., and E. A. Starch of the Experiment Station. The farm study will be made by a survey party under the direction of Sherman E. Johnson. B. H. Critchfield of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics will assist in summarizing the data and drawing conclusions from the results.

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RELATION OF MILK PRICES TO FARM MANAGEMENTIN PHILADELPHIA AREA SUBJECT OF STUDY

An economic study of the relation of price structure of the Philadelphia milk market to farm management in the area is being made by the Pennsylvania State College of Agriculture and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation. F. P. Weaver and F. F. Lininger are representing the college, and M. J. B. Ezekial, the Bureau.

The object is to study the influence of the price of milk on the production of milk under different farming conditions in the Philadelphia milk shed and the relation of the price structure to the types of farming. Information will be obtained by means of questionnaires as to the effect of the present price structure on milk production, and the relation of the organization and management of farms in the area to the method of payment.

LOUISIANA HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK
INCLUDES MARKETING PROJECTS

Marketing demonstrations for women and for juniors are included in the outlines of home demonstrations for Louisiana during 1926. After the food-needs of the family are supplied, cash income is needed, declares Norma Overbey, State Home Demonstration Agent. Several home activities or industries may be developed and made to furnish a substantial supplement to the income from field crops. Careful consideration of the market possibilities or the industries that may profitably be developed in the community will prove helpful. In some localities trucking and fruit growing, in other dairying, and in still others, poultry production are well under way. Along the improved highways, the beginning of small roadside markets where selected farm or home products are offered for sale to passersby, holds considerable promise.

The Extension plans provide for demonstrations of poultry marketing, canning for the local market, and market dairying for the women. The aim, equipment needed, literature available and details of the demonstration are outlined by the Extension Service. Poultry marketing is the only market demonstration planned for the juniors.

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FARM ACCOUNTS WORK GIVES
RESULTS IN NEBRASKA

For three years in one county and for a shorter period in two other counties, the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station has placed cost of production records and farm account books with individual farmers. These records are checked up once or twice during the summer and at the end of the year they are summarized by the Station, reports H. C. Filley, of the Station. Copies of the records are made for the Station files and the originals returned to the owner. A man has been placed in the field who is devoting his full time to the placing of the records and giving the farmers such assistance as they need in keeping them. Five county agents are giving assistance in the project. The results of these records are to be available for the farm management specialist for the use of the county agents in local meetings.

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COOPERATIVE SHIPMENTS OF POULTRY ARE BEING MADE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF LOUISIANA encouraged by the Agricultural Extension Service. The past few weeks have seen the first shipment from one parish and the second from another.

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A SERIES OF TIMELY ARTICLES ON FARM ECONOMICS written by staff members of the Missouri College of Agriculture is being sent out through the farm news service of the College.

CATTLE INDUSTRY IN MONTANASUBJECT OF STUDY

The factors influencing the historical development of the cattle industry in eastern Montana will be studied cooperatively by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. R. S. Fletcher has been assigned by the Bureau to carry on field work during the summer of 1926. The aim is to collect information concerning the development of the cattle business in eastern Montana to determine the number and extent of failures at different periods and their explanation; the type of cattle business which has proved the most successful in that region; and the effect on the industry of changes in local conditions, and of outside competition and demand. Data will be collected from the records of bankers, merchants, ranchers farmers, etc. in that region. The data will be supplemented by information secured from other sources.

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AGREEMENT FOR HAY INSPECTIONIN NEBRASKA SIGNED

An agreement to provide joint Federal-State standards and inspection for hay in Nebraska has been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. The state of Nebraska will adopt the Official Hay Standards of the United States as the Official Hay Standards of Nebraska. The State Department will issue State licenses to, and only to, inspectors licensed by the Federal Department of Agriculture. The inspectors licensed by the Federal and State Departments may be employed by boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and other similar organizations not engaged in buying or selling hay for their own account. Inspection certificates issued under the agreement will be joint State and Federal Certificates.

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POULTRY AND EGG PACKING ANDSTORAGE TO BE STUDIED

The arrangement, construction, equipment and operation of poultry and egg packing and storage plants; and the methods and practices of such plants in various states, are to be investigated cooperatively by the Federal Bureaus of Agricultural Economics and Public Roads. The work is undertaken with a view to recommending those methods and plans that are found to be most practicable and desirable. Work will include field investigations of egg and poultry packing and storage plants, the results to be published with descriptions of the methods and presenting suggested typical layouts, details of construction, etc.

PUBLICATIONS

ASPARAGUS MARKETING FACTS FOR MASSACHUSETTS GROWERS by W. E. Piper Jr., mimeographed bulletin by the Massachusetts State Department of Agriculture.

The purpose of this bulletin is to answer some of the questions that growers are asking concerning grade, quality, prices, etc., of asparagus, particularly on the Boston market. It also presents some facts concerning asparagus coming to Boston from other areas. Sections of the bulletin are devoted to the situation in the United States, in Massachusetts, and on the Boston market; the trend of acreage and production in states supplying Boston; market practices, and characteristics of the Boston market; northern markets for Massachusetts asparagus; crop and market information; and market contacts.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Massachusetts State Division of Markets, 136 State House, Boston, Massachusetts.

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CLEANING GRAIN WITH THE BATES ASPIRATOR by E.N.Bates, G.P.Bodnar and R.L.Baldwin, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 56.

The circular takes up the dockage problem, different kinds of dockage, smut dockage causes tremendous loss, problem complicated by sacked grain, clean seed and clean culture will help, cleaning by other methods, a laboratory aspirator, cleaning with the Bates aspirator, advantages of aspirator, limitations of aspirator, results obtained by aspirator, how to obtain an aspirator, installation of aspirator on stationary thresher, and installation of aspirator on combine.

Requests for copies of this Circular should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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QUARTERLY INDEX TO MARKETING ACTIVITIES, JANUARY-MARCH, 1926, mimeographed index.

This index lists all items contained in Marketing Activities during the months, January, February and March. They are indexed under state and subject so that the index is ready guide to work being done by various states, or to work in progress on various economic projects. It also gives a list of the publications put out during the period. For these reasons it has value even when a file of Marketing Activities is not available. A permanent mailing list is maintained for those requesting the index.

Requests for copies of the index should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE MASSACHUSETTS APPLE INDUSTRY by Hubert W. Yount and Lorian P. Jefferson, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Bulletin No. 228.

This bulletin reports for Massachusetts, the study of the apple industry in New England which is being made by a number of cooperating agencies. It takes up such problems as the number and age of trees, trend of planting, volume of the apple crop, relative importance of each variety, relative importance of orchards of different sizes, orchard practices, methods of marketing, etc.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Massachusetts.

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THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE AREA, pamphlet by the New Orleans Association of Commerce.

This is a tentative report on the economic survey of agriculture in the New Orleans Trade Area. The survey was made cooperatively by the Louisiana and Mississippi Colleges of Agriculture, the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the Association of Commerce and other agencies. The report contains a statement of the objectives and procedure of the survey, factors influencing farm progress in this area, the present situation and trends of farm enterprises, and a general summary.

This report is published and distributed by the New Orleans Association of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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VIRGINIA FARM STATISTICS, 1925, compiled jointly by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Virginia Department of Agriculture, Virginia Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 3.

This is the third of the annual statistical bulletins which have been compiled to meet the demands for statistics relating to Virginia agriculture. Data included in the bulletin are the agricultural summary for 1925; crop and livestock estimates by counties; animal products; farm prices, land values, and wages; the 1925 Federal census; and tobacco statistics.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Virginia Department of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia.

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RESEARCH SERVICE TO THE MASSACHUSETTS APPLE INDUSTRY, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 226.

This bulletin contains ten papers summarizing the more practical aspects of some of the experimental work of the Station that is of interest to fruit growers. Included in the list of subjects are: "The Apple Situation," "The Value for Massachusetts of Some of the Newer Varieties of Apples," and various phases of production and care.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Massachusetts.

THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY ONION INDUSTRY, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 227.

This bulletin contains four papers summarizing the experimental work of the Station which is of special value to onion growers. The subjects include "The Present Status of the Connecticut Valley Onion Industry," and discussions of production and management problems.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Massachusetts.

NOTES

WENATCHEE CREDIT CORPORATION SERVES ITS MEMBERS

In its first year of operation, ending March 16, 1926, the Wenatchee District Agricultural Credit Corporation made loans to its members to the extent of \$349,885, upon the security of crop mortgages, at an interest rate of six and one-half per cent. Sixty-six loans were made, ranging from \$30,333 to \$125. The length of time of these loans varied from 2 months and 27 days to 7 months and 13 days, with an average of 4 months and 14 days. The last loan from the Intermediate Credit Bank was closed out and paid February 10.

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GERMANY TO SUBSIDIZE GRAIN CORPORATION

The German Reichstag has passed a bill granting a loan of 30 million marks (\$7,150,000) to a German Grain Trading Company composed of farmers, fertilizer syndicates and others, according to a cable from W. A. Schoenfeld, American Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. The purpose of this company is to study ways and means to render German agriculture profitable and also to stabilize grain prices by buying, storing and selling German grain. Doubt is expressed whether the company can organize in time to affect grain prices before the next harvest.

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COOPERATIVE GRAIN SALES AGENCY FOR THE SOUTHWEST

Tentative plans for a central sales agency for the wheat growers' associations of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado were adopted at a meeting held recently at Wichita, Kans. The associations in these five states handle a considerable portion of the grain produced in the hard winter wheat belt. The plans provide for ten directors, two from each state association. It is proposed that the agency maintain branch offices in the important markets in the five states.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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June 2, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 22

MR. COOPER RESIGNS TO RESUME DUTIES
WITH UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Thomas P. Cooper, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, has tendered his resignation to Secretary of Agriculture Jardine to resume his duties as Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky. Secretary Jardine has accepted his resignation to take effect June 10. L. S. Tenny, Assistant Chief, has been appointed Acting Chief of the Bureau.

At the request of Secretary Jardine, the University of Kentucky granted Mr. Cooper a leave of absence on September 1, 1925, to become head of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

"I am reluctant to accept your resignation, as I would like to have you carry forward the good work you have been doing as head of one of the most important bureaus in the Department of Agriculture", said Secretary Jardine in accepting Mr. Cooper's resignation. "I feel obligated to accept it, however, for I am mindful of the understanding with the University of Kentucky to the effect that you were to return to your former duties at the close of the temporary leave of absence, which was granted by the University trustees. You have made an enviable record during the brief time you have been in the Department, and I am particularly gratified at the success you have had in the special work for which I drafted you into Government service, and for the sympathetic cooperation which you have extended to me at all times. There is genuine appreciation in all parts of the country of the constructive work being done by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the splendid spirit shown by those working under you is striking evidence of your leadership."

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ILLINOIS MAN RESIGNS

The Superintendent of the Division of Standardization and Markets, Illinois Department of Agriculture, H. W. Day, has resigned effective June 1. He will go into commercial work as manager of production and standardization of the Illinois Fruit Growers' Exchange, Centralia.

DEPARTMENT PROPOSES IMPROVEMENT
OF GRAIN STOCKS REPORT

The weekly report of commercial stocks of grain put out by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics will be improved by the collection of stocks from additional markets on a comparable basis according to a plan which has been submitted to the grain exchanges by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The plan will assure the collection of more complete figures on the visible supply and make the report fill the gap between the department's estimate of stocks in country mills and elevators and the Bureau of Census estimates of stocks of wheat in merchant mills. Several markets that have recently become important in the storing of grain will be added. There will be no duplication but a more complete record of grain stocks in the various positions in the market.

The plan will present a visible supply report which will show stocks of grain in public elevators and warehouses, in private elevators and warehouses engaged in handling grain in interstate commerce, stocks afloat in lakes, rivers, canals and at seaboard ports, Canadian grain in bond in United States ports and markets, and American grain in bond in Canadian ports and markets.

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OFFICIAL BARLEY GRADES ESTAB-
LISHED BY SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

The Secretary of Agriculture on May 26, 1926, promulgated official grain standards of the United States for barley. These standards, after the expiration of the ninety days required by the grain standards act, will become officially effective on August 24, 1926.

Under the standards, barley is divided into four classes based not only on variety, but the section of the country in which grown. Conditions in the producing sections west of the Great Plains area are somewhat different from those obtaining in the remainder of the country and standards as promulgated are designed to care for this situation. One of the outstanding features reflected by this condition is indicated in the fact that barley produced on the west coast will be graded on a dockage basis whereas barley produced east of the Rocky Mountains will be inspected under a system of grading which does not provide for dockage.

The standards have been promulgated in response to numerous requests from producers, dealers, elevator operators, state officials, and exporters, as well as from foreign buyers of American barley, that government standards be established in order that barley may be put on the same basis as corn, wheat, oats, rye, and other grains.

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THE TULARE COOPERATIVE POULTRY ASSOCIATION, TULARE, CALIFORNIA,
IS THE OLDEST of the cooperative egg marketing associations reporting to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

BILLS IN CONGRESS: OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H. R. 10429, by Mr. Smith, an act to adjust water-right charges, to grant certain other relief on the Federal irrigation projects, and for other purposes, was signed by the President May 25.
- H. R. 7889, by Mr. Begg, has passed both Houses. This bill authorizes a subsistence allowance for government employees of not more than \$7.00 a day in the United States or \$8.00 when traveling in foreign countries. Per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence may be fixed at \$5.00 for domestic travel and \$7.00 for foreign travel.
- H. R. 7893, by Mr. Haugen, to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture is before the Senate, ***** an amendment was offered by Senator Harris.
- H. R. 11735, by Mr. Gilbert, a bill to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco in the Department of Agriculture has been under consideration in the House Committee on Agriculture.
- S. 2606, by Senator McLean, an act to prohibit offering for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any securities not issued under the terms of the farm loan act, to limit the use of the words "Federal", "United States", or "reserve", or a combination of such words, to prohibit false advertising, and for other purposes, was signed by the President May 25.
- H. R. 7818, by Mr. Andresen, an act to amend section 304 of the Packers and Stockyards act, was signed by the President May 5.
- S. Res. 250, by Senator George, directing the Tariff Commission to inquire into comparative production costs of peanuts, soya beans and cottonseed oil in the United States and competing countries, was adopted.

NEW BILLS:

- H. R. 12418, by Mr. McSwain, a bill to regulate interstate and foreign commerce by encouraging the orderly marketing of basic agricultural commodities and to stabilize all industries, including agriculture*****; has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
- H. R. 12362, by Mr. Aswell, a bill to establish a Federal farm loan board to aid in the orderly marketing and in the control and disposition of the surplus of agricultural commodities; has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Similar bills have also been introduced by Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Anthony.

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NEW MEMBERS ARE JOINING THE NEW JERSEY ROADSIDE MARKET ASSOCIATION

as a result of recent promotion meetings. Interest in the movement is extending into practically all parts of the state.

ALABAMA MARKETS DIVISION HAS MANY DIFFERENT DUTIES

Marketing work in Alabama is carried on by the Markets Division, which is a part of the State Department of Agriculture. The Department is under a Commissioner who is chairman of the State Board of Agriculture. This State Board has authority to make regulations, to create divisions, to abolish divisions, and to assign duties to the divisions. This arrangement makes a very elastic form of law under which to operate. A number of different duties are assigned to the Markets Division.

The Markets Division administers the commission merchants licensing law under which all commission firms must be licensed. This does not apply to non-stock, non-profit, cooperative marketing associations. The Bureau also receives and investigates complaints against licensed dealers.

Another duty is the administration of the Alabama Grain Standards Act. It provides for the grading and inspection of grain for which federal standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act. Upon request, all grain sold or offered for sale is to be inspected and graded, and a certificate issued. It provides for the licensing of inspectors and inspection by employees of the Division.

Authority is given to fix and promulgate official standards for grading and classifying any or all agricultural products grown in the state and for containers for agricultural products. Employees may be designated to inspect and grade such commodities and inspectors may be licensed. Fees are to be assessed for such services. Appeals are provided for.

The Division has supervision of public gins under the provision requiring public gins to be licensed.

There are a number of regulations concerning cotton that are under the supervision of the Markets Division. This includes regulations on the weighing of cotton; keeping records of cotton handled by storage firms, etc; fraud; sampling, including amount of cotton that may be removed from the bale as a sample; and other technical features.

Cotton standards and public cotton classers are provided for in the state and are under the Markets Division. This act provides for the official cotton standards of the United States to be the state grades. Public classers must be licensed under the Division.

Public warehouses are licensed in the state and this work is administered by the Markets Division. Warehouse receipts are regulated under strict rules which are enforced by the Division.

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SOUTH CAROLINA DOES NOT HAVE STATE MARKETING BUREAU

Marketing work in South Carolina is carried on through the Clemson Agricultural College, Extension Service, under general appropriation, reports W. W. Long, Director of Extension. There is no state legislation or state organization for marketing work.

FIRST CALL TO FIFTH COOPERATIVE CONGRESS

The Cooperative League of the United States of America has issued a call to its constituent societies to send delegates to the Fifth Co-operative Congress, to be held in Minneapolis, November 4-6, 1926. This congress of consumers' societies meets but once in two years. In addition to the societies which are entitled to send voting delegates, a number of other types of societies, including agricultural marketing and service societies, are invited to send fraternal delegates, and it is announced that "the courtesy of discussion may be extended to these fraternal delegates."

Among the subjects which will be discussed are: cooperative auditing and tax returns, uniform methods and comparative figures in cooperative accounting, cooperative insurance and banking, educational work inside the store, cooperative publications and how to extend their service, relations between the consumers' movement and the producers' marketing movement, a national cooperative year book, a national training school and correspondence school and league policies during 1927 and 1928.

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SIXTH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE SUMMER SCHOOL PLANNED

Manchester, England, has been selected as the location for the Sixth International Cooperative Summer School, July 17 to 31, 1926. The five previous schools of this character have been conducted and financed by the British Cooperative Union. This year for the first time, the International Cooperative Alliance has taken charge of the school.

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CONTINUATION OF POULTRY CERTIFICATION UNDER THE OLD RULES was voted by New Jersey poultrymen recently. The proposal had been made that New Jersey adopt rules in line with the uniform rules for certification and registration suggested for all states, but it was turned down by the poultrymen in favor of the rules under which the work has been developed in that state.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSIONSTUDY OF COOPERATIVES MADE IN MISSOURI

A complete census of farmers' marketing organizations has been taken in Missouri by the State College of Agriculture according to F. L. Thomsen of the College. The questionnaire method supplemented by field trips was used in making the census. A good percentage of returns has been received. This work covers the more general features of cooperatives in the state.

TRENDS OF FRUIT INDUSTRIES
ARE CALIFORNIA STUDY

The demand of California fruit growers for facts in an available and readily understandable form that will give them a picture of the economic status of, and the outlook for, the crops they are producing has led the California College of Agriculture to undertake, within the past year, the compilation of such information for the chief commercial crops grown in the state. A circular on the peach industry of the state by Dr. H. R. Wellman, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Economics, is just off the press. An arrangement has been made whereby a similar preliminary study of the grape industry is being prepared cooperatively by the California College of Agriculture, represented by Dr. S. W. Shear and by the Research Department of the California Development Association represented by Mr. W. L. Connolly and Mr. H. F. Gould. Through this arrangement a study begun and already partially completed by Mr. Connolly will be made available for distribution much sooner than would otherwise have been possible. Every effort is being directed to complete this preliminary study in time to be of use to growers during the coming deal. Later it is planned to make a more thorough study of the status of the grape industry.

The purpose of the hasty preliminary study is to assemble, in a single publication, the more readily available statistical data concerning the economic status of the California grape industry. It is further aimed to present this information in as comprehensible manner as the limited time allotted to its preparation will permit. Widespread circulation of such information throughout California will, it is believed, lead to a more general, and hence better, understanding of conditions in the industry, and should result in more rapid and effective individual and cooperative effort in solving the problems confronting it.

Dr. Shear has partially completed a much more intensive study of available data relating to the pear industry of the United States with special reference to California. This project involves the assembling, evaluating, summarizing, and analyzing of published and unpublished statistical data. These data are being interpreted in the light of pertinent technical and general historical data of a non-statistical nature.

By means of these studies of the chief California crops it is hoped to arrive at conclusions concerning trends of production and purchasing power. It is planned, when separate studies of each of California's chief fruit industries are completed, to study the trends in tree and vine fruits as a composite group since so many of the fruits are competitors with one another for the consumer's favor as well as for the grower's choice in production.

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THE BUILDING OF SMALL CUEING HOUSES FOR SWEET POTATOES is encouraged by the Extension Service in Louisiana. They report a number of the five hundred bushel houses will be erected in Avoyelles Parish this year. The small houses are expected to be profitable for the small farmers of that section.

COMMUNITY SURVEYS MADE BY
PENNSYLVANIA EXTENSION SERVICE

Changing economic conditions in Pennsylvania have resulted in an increased number of calls for aid in balancing community production programs, according to H. G. Niesley, in charge of Agricultural Economic Extension work in Pennsylvania. He says they have made five studies in various parts of the state with the aim of making available certain facts about the community which will guide the local people in their decisions as what the production program shall contain. Among other things the surveys show whether it is a deficient or a surplus producing area, what are the population requirements, what is the competition, and what are the present transportation facilities and also those proposed. Many other factors are included which are brought out usually at a joint meeting of the business men in the trade area and the farmers who are producers in that section. Maps are sketched of the community, on which are shown those conditions which bring out fundamental principles of marketing and production, the size of the trade area, its boundaries, railroad service, soil conditions, etc.

One of the reasons for some of the requests for community surveys just now has been the reverting of the bituminous coal area back to more of an agricultural enterprise. During the past fifteen years the farmers in this section have given their attention to coal mining. The mines are gradually becoming exhausted and with this farming is coming back more and more. Business men are intensely interested in the agricultural resources for the same reason. This makes a joint interest and the Extension Service has been called upon in a number of communities to help outline a farm program which will be for the best interests of both town and country.

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ELEVATOR MANAGEMENT TO BE TAUGHT IN NORTH DAKOTA

A short course in elevator management and grain marketing is offered by the North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, from June 7 to 12, 1926. This course is intended primarily for elevator managers and directors of elevator companies, but other interested parties are cordially invited to attend. The course consists of two rather distinct parts, one part taking up the management problems of the country elevator, such as cost of operation, hedging, and card prices; the other part dealing with grain grades and varieties, milling, protein tests, and Government regulation.

Problems of efficiency in elevator management will be considered with respect to cost of operation, and gross trading profits in relation to the volume of business, side lines, and finances. Material for the course has been secured by visits to 225 North Dakota elevators, and from the audits of 100 of these elevators for periods of from one to seven years. Men experienced in various lines of grain handling will assist the college forces in presenting the course.

Elevator men who attend the meetings are urged to bring their own business statements and audits in order that they may learn to score their own elevators in regard to efficient operation.

WYOMING STATION IS STUDYING RANGE SHEEP INDUSTRY

A study of the range sheep industry in Wyoming is being made by Professor A. F. Vass and H. Pearson of the Wyoming Experiment Station. The work is planned to determine what practical modifications will increase sheepmen's net returns; to get data on summer and winter range conditions, climatic environments and losses, methods of breeding, grazing, feeding, grading and shipping; to calculate investment to determine the best distribution of capital; and to get the cost of marketing, prices received for products, and the seasonal movement to market. Questions which the information collected is expected to answer are such as whether sheep can be profitable on small fenced ranches with no free range; how large must flocks be to furnish a family living; does it pay to feed hay or concentrates or both during an ordinary winter; and can the sheep business succeed on high ranges where the cattle business has been the main activity in the past.

Field men will be sent out this spring to get the information from sheep owners and managers. They will use a prepared schedule covering costs, methods of management, etc. Information on prices, market movement, market requirements and other market phases will be secured from government reports.

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FEEDING AND USE OF CITY WORK HORSES IS CONNECTICUT STUDY

Investigations in the feeding and using of city work horses are to be made cooperatively by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Animal Industry, and Public Roads. The studies will be started at Bridgeport, Connecticut in cooperation with the Bridgeport Ice Delivery Company. The work will later be extended to other points in the state. The object is to determine the optimum amounts of legume and grass hays for work and idle horses in combination with oats and other concentrates, and also to determine the cost of delivering commodities with horses.

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CUT-OVER LAND USE IS WISCONSIN STUDY

A study of the utilization of land in the cut-over sections of Wisconsin in relation to its possibilities has been started by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, reports B. H. Hibbard of the College. They are undertaking to correlate the available information pertaining to taxes, agricultural use, and possible use as forest land of the land in the cut-over regions. A survey of the soil is to be made as a basis for the study. One man has already been started on the field work. Incidentally they expect to make a study of wood-using industries and of the expenditure of public money for roads and schools.

PUBLICATIONS

ALABAMA, AN INDEX TO THE STATE OFFICIAL SOURCES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, compiled by Margaret T. Olcott, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 15.

It is planned that the Library of the United States Department of Agriculture, cooperating with the agricultural librarians of the country, shall issue a series of source books of state agricultural statistics. This index for Alabama has been compiled as one of this series. The sources listed are publications in the United States Department Library issued by official agencies of the State of Alabama.

Requests for copies of this bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRY IN EUROPE by Howard C. Pierce, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1385.

This bulletin contains discussions of our interest in foreign poultry production; the production of poultry in Europe; the interest of European governments in poultry; commercial handling and marketing of poultry; preparing American poultry to meet foreign demand; the commercial handling and marketing of eggs in Europe; the consumption of eggs in Great Britain; and American eggs for export.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE ECONOMIC LIMITS OF COST OF WATER FOR IRRIGATION, RIO GRANDE PROJECT, NEW MEXICO, by R. P. Teele, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Paul A. Ewing, Bureau of Public Roads, mimeographed preliminary report by the Bureaus in cooperation.

This is one of a series of reports on costs of irrigation water made by the two Bureaus in cooperation.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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THE SOUTHEASTERN WATERMELON DEAL SEASON OF 1925, summary by W. H. Mosier, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

AGRICULTURAL FACTS ABOUT GEORGIA, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Extension Division, Circular 119.

This four page circular gives some general statistics about the state, and special tables showing the production and needs of the state for corn, oats and hay, with discussions.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens, Georgia.

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RURAL COMMUNITY BUILDINGS by Betty Eckhardt, District Home Demonstration Agent, West Virginia Extension Division Circular 280.

Plans and uses for community buildings are discussed in this circular.

This Circular is published and distributed by the West Virginia Extension Division, Morgantown, West Virginia.

NOTES

OHIO COURT HOLDS ASSOCIATION

NOT WITHIN ANTITRUST ACT

On March 16, 1926, the Supreme Court of Ohio decided the case of List v. Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association in favor of the association. The association brought suit against List for the recovery of liquidated damages growing out of a breach of its marketing agreement. The association won in the lower court and the defendant appealed. The defendant contended that the association was organized and operated for the purpose of keeping "the price of such tobacco at a fixed and graduated figure so as to preclude free and unrestricted competition among themselves and the purchasers and consumers of tobacco" contrary to the antitrust act of Ohio, known as the Valentine Act. After rather exhaustive examination of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States under the Federal antitrust laws, and of the decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio under the antitrust act of that state, the court stated that only unreasonable restraints of trade were prohibited under any of said acts and that the facts of the case did not show that trade had been unreasonably restrained by the association.

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NEW YORK TERMINAL PROBLEMS TO

BE DISCUSSED AT MEETING

A meeting to discuss produce (fruit and vegetable) terminals in New York City has been called by the New York Food Marketing Research Council for June 14 and 15, in the Great Hall, New York City State Chamber of Commerce Building, 65 Liberty Street. The public is invited to attend. The meeting is called in the interests of bringing about a common understanding, and of clarifying the principles underlying proper terminal facilities for the metropolitan area. Shippers, carriers, distributors and other public agencies most directly interested in this problem have accepted invitations to attend and discuss the situation in the light of their experience.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 9, 1926

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RURAL GROUPS IN WASHINGTON STATE BASIS FOR COOPERATIVE STUDY

The factors influencing the effective location and functioning of rural groups in Whatcom County, Washington, by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the State College of Washington in cooperation. Leaders are C.J. Galpin for the Bureau and Fred R. Yoder for the College. The objects of the project are to discover and analyze the groupings of rural people in relation to topography, geography, lines and channels of transportation and communication, and economic and social services. The County is to be analyzed and mapped into its various socio-economic population groups; the historic changes in these groups during the last thirty years, and trends towards new group alignments studied. A comparative study is to be made of the different types of groups; their functions and services; their inter-related character; and the factors determining the various effective types. The population groups in relation to the broad economics of production and markets will be considered and also the relation of type groups to social and economic institutions.

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CATTLE GRADE DEMONSTRATION ENLARGED

The cattle grade demonstration planned for New Mexico in which a bunch of young cattle was to be graded this spring and turned onto the range for the season, then graded for market in the fall, has been enlarged. Instead of the four hundred head originally expected it has been decided to use the entire lot of yearlings belonging to John Otto and Sons numbering about two thousand head. James K. Wallace of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics who is grading the cattle this spring and will again in the fall, states that the inferior stocker yearlings are being thrown out of the herd for sale this spring, and the other animals branded so that the grade in which they fell this spring can be determined in the fall when they are looked over again.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE:

H.R. 11765, by Mr. Gilbert to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of tobacco in the Department of Agriculture, was reported out of the House Committee with amendment, report No. 1367.

H.R. 11422, by Mr. Vinson, to amend the act entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton-crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of Commerce was reported out of the House Committee with amendment, report No. 1371.

H.R. 6728, by Mr. Glynn, to regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, cans, crates and other containers of milk and cream to prevent fraud and deception, was reported without amendment by the Senate Committee, report No. 987.

NEW BILLS:

H.R. 12539, by Mr. Edwards, to establish an agricultural relief board to effect orderly marketing against surplus farm commodities and for the relief of agricultural industry.

H.R. 12540, by Mr. Brand, of Georgia, providing for a farmers loan corporation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 12594, by Mr. Berger, to establish a minimum wage for all civilian employees of the Federal government.

Correction of Error:

In April was issued: H.R. 11253, by Mr. McKeown, to create a Federal farm committee, etc., was reported to have passed the House. This was in error as this bill was merely introduced and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, no action as yet having been taken upon it.

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NEW POTATO SHIPMENTS TO BE REPORTED

An estimate of the prospective daily shipments of new potatoes from all regions which were shipping at the time, was issued by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics on June 3. Similar estimates will be issued twice a week during the remainder of the early potato shipping season should the Bureau be able to gather figures that are sufficiently complete to be useful to producers and shippers.

BEEF GRADES ESTABLISHED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Secretary of Agriculture signed the official order on June 3 establishing government standards for grades of beef, this order becoming effective July 1, 1926.

Beef is divided into five classes: Steer beef, heifer beef, cow beef, bull beef and stag beef, with seven grades for each class. Tentative grades for carcass beef were prepared in June, 1923 and revised the following April. Public hearings were held in a number of cities throughout the country late last year at which the sentiment of producers, dealers and all others interested in the industry was unanimously in favor of the standardized grades as presented. The system of standardized grades for dressed beef has been used by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its wholesale meat reporting service since 1917. It has been applied also to the grading of millions of pounds of meat for steamship lines and many large commercial concerns as well as by numerous public institutions, both Federal and State.

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RECREATION TRAINING TO BE GIVEN
AT WEST VIRGINIA CAMP

Training in community music and recreation is to be given at a community music camp to be held by the West Virginia Extension Service at Jackson's Mill, June 7 to 12. Special attention will be given to community music and to training song leaders. Choir leader training will also be given. In addition there will be work in dramatics and recreation. Community meeting programs will be discussed as well as all types of recreation for the home, school and community. This is the first attempt in West Virginia to put on a camp for the training of community leaders along all lines of recreation, but the response to invitations indicate that it will be well attended.

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ROADSIDE MARKET GARDEN CLUBS ARE TO BE ORGANIZED in a number of counties in Pennsylvania this year. The project is conducted jointly by the Club Extension Department, Vegetable Gardening Extension, and Agricultural Economics Extension Departments of the Pennsylvania Extension Service. The clubs consist of boys and girls who cooperatively build and operate a roadside market. Products are sold by grade and a pooling system is used, the pools closing weekly.

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MORE THAN 50,000 BREEDING HENS HAVE BEEN CERTIFIED AND TESTED IN NEW JERSEY during the past year under the state plan. These birds belonged to seventy-five flocks. The breeders have expressed their satisfaction and profits from this work. The State Bureau of Markets says that New Jersey probably has the largest accredited flock of breeding birds in the world. It contains 2,000 birds that have shown no reactors to the white diarrhea test for two successive years. One large hatchery has made application for the certification and testing of all flocks of Rhode Island Reds, totaling about 24,000 birds.

OKLAHOMA LAW PROVIDES COMMISSION
TO MARKET FARM PRODUCTS

The Oklahoma State Market Commission works under a law passed in 1923. The law gives authority to establish rules for grading, packing, sacking and otherwise preparing farm products for storage or market. The Commission publishes a monthly bulletin containing information regarding grading and packing, and markets and marketing, and "for sale" and "want" ads. The phases of working being pushed at present are methods of marketing which tend to reduce the cost of distribution, such as Federal-State inspection. Standardization of farm flocks of poultry and the production of infertile eggs as the first step towards standardization and grading of eggs is also advocated.

The State Market Commission is an independent state department. The three commissioners are the President of the State Board of Agriculture, the Governor and the Director of the Extension Department of the A. & M. College. Among the provisions of the law outlining the duties and giving power to the Commission are the following:

"To organize or assist in organizing community associations under any of the cooperative laws of Oklahoma, and if it deems it will subserve the public interest to organize through the Extension Division of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture, Community and County Market Associations, the same is hereby provided.

"To standardize farm products, including poultry and dairy products, under adequate rules and sale of commodities exchanged within the State of Oklahoma or produced in the State of Oklahoma and sold outside of the State of Oklahoma.

"To provide for agents of the Oklahoma State Market Commission in large cities and populous centers that are markets for Oklahoma products, who will direct the selling of all shipments from various communities and county associations according to the rules of the Oklahoma State Market Commission, such officers to be appointed where, in the judgment of the Oklahoma State Market Commission, the interest of the shipper will be benefited thereby.

"Any community in any county in this state may organize a local market association under rules and regulations formulated by the Oklahoma State Market Commission by making application to the county agent of the Agricultural Extension Division, or direct to the said Market Commission, at any time, provided application is made within thirty days prior to the time in which it is desired to market any product.

"The Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College shall prepare and conduct practical correspondence courses on the subject of production and marketing of farm crops, including poultry and dairy products. These courses shall be printed in pamphlets or bulletin form, and shall cover such matters as are required by the rules of the Oklahoma State Market Commission, and statutes pertaining thereto, relating to standardizing market products.

"The Oklahoma State Market Commission shall prepare such rules for cleaning, grading, sacking, packing or otherwise preparing farm products for storage and market which shall be printed in pamphlet or bulletin form and shall be furnished to any county agent of the Agricultural Extension Division upon application.

"The Oklahoma State Market Commission shall appoint agents for the State of Oklahoma, when in the judgment of the said Commission the interests of the shippers will be benefited, who shall be placed in cities or populous centers of the United States, that are in the judgment of the Commission the best markets for Oklahoma products, to whom shall be consigned the products of the community associations of the state of Oklahoma, and who shall, as agents of the people of Oklahoma, sell such products at the best possible price.

"A Commission shall be charged upon all products shipped and sold by the Oklahoma State Market Commission, and such commission shall fix rates, which rates shall be furnished all State selling agents.

"No person, firm, exchange, association or corporation shall receive, sell, or offer for sale on commission which is to be paid by the producer, any kind of farm products without a license, as required by this Act, and for the purpose of this Act, the persons, firms, exchanges, associations of corporations above described in this section shall be designated as dealers. Every dealer in this State as defined in this Act receiving any of the products above mentioned for sale shall annually file an application with the State Market Commission for a license to transact their business.

"The fee for such license shall be Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for dealers whose annual gross volume of sales amount to One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars or less; Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars for dealers whose annual gross volume of sales exceed the sum of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, plus an additional sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars for each Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars or major fraction thereof, in excess of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars.

"It shall be the duty of the State Market Commission to furnish to any citizen, corporation, association or any farmer owned or controlled association, the market price of any product of the farm, and the most active and available markets for said farm products at the time the information is given, and it shall be their further duty on request of any of the persons above named to assist them in marketing any of their products, and for this purpose the State Market Commission is hereby empowered to call upon any or all of the county agents in the State, for their co-operation."

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WOOL GROWERS OF IOWA ARE PLAINING TO ORGANIZE locally for the purpose of marketing their wool. The Iowa Fleece Wool Growers, the state association, and the Extension Service of the State College will assist the growers of each county to organize and pool their wool. Under the present plans the wool may be sold locally to the highest bidder, or shipped through the state association.

ARMY CHANGES FORAGE
PURCHASE SYSTEM

New plans for the purchase of forage for the army have been worked out as a result of the recent changes in the Quartermaster General's Department whereby the purchase of forage has been transferred from the Subsistence Division of that Department to the Remount Service. Proposals for purchase of forage will hereafter be prepared in each army corps area instead of at three or four large intermediate depots as in the past.

The Remount Service has instructed the corps area quartermasters to send the proposals to all dealers known to them, to the depots which have formerly handled the purchasing and to all post quartermasters for distribution to dealers and farmers in the vicinity of posts or stations concerned. Post quartermasters are to be instructed upon receipt of these proposals to distribute them to all local bidders, obtaining contact with such bidders through chambers of commerce, Federal inspectors, farm bureaus, state agricultural colleges, and state marketing departments. This, it is believed, will result in a wider distribution of the Army advertisements for proposals than has been the case in the past.

The Remount Service is recommending to each corps area certain kinds of hay which are indigenous to that area and suggesting that proposals be obtained upon all of those kinds of hay. They are further requiring that no better than No. 2 grade be purchased of Timothy, Clover, Alfalfa, or Light or Medium Grass or Clover mixtures, and that purchases of oats be confined to No. 2 or No. 3 grade with a test weight of not less than 30 pounds per bushel. The area quartermasters are also instructed to avoid, if possible, making all contracts for forage for delivery over a period in excess of three months and attention is also called to the fact that small dealers can make bids on smaller amounts than mentioned in the proposals and that prompt payment for the goods on delivery can be insured by offering a very small discount for payment within a certain number of days.

Quartermasters are also instructed that hereafter when any part of a lot of the forage offered for delivery on contract is not up to contract grade the entire lot shall be rejected and not part rejected and part accepted, unless special arrangement is made with the contractor. This has caused difficulty in the past when quartermasters have rejected part of a car of hay for example, so that the contractor has to move it at less than carload rates which usually results in a relatively large loss.

Attention is also called to the regulations which require Veterinary officers who have been trained as hay inspectors by this Bureau to make all inspections of hay when they are available.

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NINE YEARS OF COOPERATIVE EGG MARKETING have been completed by the Poultry Producers of Central California, San Francisco. The Association began operations in 1917 handling the product of a million hens.

COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

CALIFORNIA PEACH AND FIG
GROWERS REORGANIZE

The peach and fig growers of California have lately reorganized with two corporations in the place of one. Of the new corporations, the California Peach and Fig Growers' Association, Fresno, California, is organized under the cooperative law passed by the California legislature in 1923. It is without capital stock and only producers of peaches or figs who have agreed to sell their crops to or through the corporation can be members.

This association owns all the common stock of the other corporations, namely, the California Peach and Fig Growers, Inc., a capital stock corporation organized under the laws of Delaware and authorized to do business in California. In particular this corporation is authorized to manufacture, pack and prepare for market, peaches and figs. A manufacturing contract has been entered into by these corporations for the Delaware corporation to prepare the peaches and figs of the cooperative for market.

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CHARTER DETERMINES SCOPE OF ASSOCIATION

In the case of Brame et al. v. the Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, decided by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, December 18, 1925, 278 S. W. 597, it appeared that the association brought suit against certain of its members for the purpose of compelling them to deliver to it the burley tobacco grown by them during the year 1924. The charter of the association and that of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association were introduced in evidence. The charter of the plaintiff stated that its purposes were to "promote, foster and encourage the business of marketing dark tobacco cooperatively," etc. In both the association agreement and in its charter whenever the class of tobacco to be handled was mentioned reference was made to dark tobacco or some type of dark tobacco. It was the practice of the association to receive the burley tobacco of its members and deliver the same to the Burley Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association for marketing. In view of all the circumstances the court held that the charter and contract of the Dark Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Association, especially when considered with reference to the construction which had been placed upon them by the association, did not cover burley tobacco, and hence the court held that the plaintiff could not compel its members to deliver such tobacco to it.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AND CROP LIENS UPHOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA

On March 24, 1926 the Supreme Court of North Carolina decided the case of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association v. Bullock, 132 S. E. 154, in favor of the association. It appeared that the defendant entered into the marketing contract of the association under which the association agreed to buy and he agreed to sell all cotton produced or acquired by or for him in North Carolina during the years 1922 to 1926 inclusive. Following the signing of the contract, Bullock executed a crop lien on his 1922 crop of cotton and another lien upon his 1923 crop. The opinion does not indicate whether the lien holders knew of the marketing contract at the time they took their liens. On demand of the holders of the liens the defendant sold his 1922 and his 1923 crops on the open market without the knowledge or consent of the association. Subsequently the association brought suit and recovered a judgment against him for \$765 as liquidated damages, being at the rate of 5 cents per pound for all cotton marketed outside the association, \$150 as attorney fees, and \$25 to cover the initial and two renewal premiums on the injunction bond, with interest on these amounts until paid.

The defendant appealed and the Supreme Court of the state held that the case had been rightly decided.

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NORTHWESTERN AGENCY TO SELL GRAIN ON TERMINAL MARKETS

Under date of February 15, 1926, articles of incorporation for the Northwestern Grain Marketing Company, Minneapolis, were filed with the Secretary of State of Minnesota. This company has been organized as a "grain merchandising" enterprise to serve the farmer-elevators and grain growers of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. Needed capital is to be obtained through the issuing of capital stock. The company is authorized to issue non-voting preferred stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 and "common membership stock" to the amount of \$100,000. Shares of preferred stock have a par value of \$10 each and are entitled to draw cumulative dividends at a rate of 6 per cent per annum. In the case of the dissolution of the company the holders of preferred stock will have preference to the amount of their stock holdings and unpaid dividends.

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MINNESOTA CONSUMER COOPERATIVE SHOWS STEADY GROWTH

Sales of dairy products by the Franklin Cooperative Creamery Association, Minneapolis, Minn., a cooperative of employees and consumers, were \$230,000 greater in 1925 than in 1924. Milk sales showed an increase of nearly \$150,000; cream sales, an increase of about \$24,000; butter sales fell off by nearly \$6,000; buttermilk sales increased by \$21,000; ice cream sales by \$37,000; sales for other products increased by nearly \$20,000; and sales of skim milk and cheese decreased by \$11,000.

SASKATCHEWAN SHIPPING ASSOCIATIONS PLAN TO FEDERATE

After a somewhat extended investigation, the Saskatchewan Livestock Investigational Board has recommended that the livestock shipping associations of the province federate into a provincial association; that contracts be made between members and their local associations; and between the associations and their federation; that the United Livestock Growers Ltd., be the recognized selling agency; and that the federation elect representatives to the board of this company. The action recommended is similar to that already taken in the Province of Alberta.

In order that the fullest discussion may be given to the matter and that as much support as possible may be secured for any method of marketing finally adopted, it is suggested that the board's recommendations be considered by the various organizations interested in the livestock industry.

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NEBRASKA WHEAT GROWERS SIGNING NEW CONTRACT

A new marketing contract is being presented to members of the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Association, Hastings, although the present contract extends to June 30, 1928. The association was incorporated under the laws of Kansas as Nebraska had no cooperative marketing law at that time. As such a law was enacted during the last session of the legislature the wheat growers propose to incorporate under the laws of Nebraska as the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Association, Non-Stock Cooperative.

Every member signing the new agreement is required to sign the old agreement and also the transfer to the new agreement. This will make him a member of the new association as soon as it is incorporated, which will be done as soon as one million bushels of wheat is signed up. Half of this has already been secured.

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MARKET INFORMATION GIVEN TO IDAHO WOOL GROWERS

Instructions to growers as to the various ways in which they can market their wool, have been issued by the Idaho Wool Growers' Association, Twin Falls, in the form of a large poster. How to market the wool and where to market it, are discussed and the advantages and disadvantages of the different methods pointed out. How to figure the local price based on primary market price, is carefully explained. In case the wool is not sold locally, three primary market agencies are suggested with information regarding methods and charges of each. Methods of securing loans on wool through the association, are also outlined. This is in addition to the Weekly Bulletin giving information regarding market conditions and prices.

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SALES IN EXCESS OF \$2,700,000 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1925
are reported by the Minnesota Cooperative Egg and Poultry Exchange, St. Paul, although it was only organized in May, 1924.

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DECIDES AGAINST COOPERATIVE

On January 4, 1926, the Supreme Court of Louisiana decided the case of the Louisiana Farm Bureau Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association, v. Clark, 107 So. 115, in favor of the defendant. The association brought suit against the defendant to compel the specific performance of an agreement entered into by him to deliver to it all cotton owned, produced, controlled or acquired by him during the years 1924 to 1927 inclusive, and particularly a number of bales of cotton of the 1924 crop, and to recover \$3,750 as liquidated damages for cotton which the defendant failed to deliver under his agreement, together with an additional sum of \$1,000 as attorney fees. The defendant was a landlord and all of the cotton of the 1924 crop in question belonged either to his share tenants or was covered by a recorded lien in favor of a bank with the exception of 12 or 15 bales.

Inasmuch as the defendant offered before the filing of the suit to deliver all of the cotton, twelve or fifteen bales, which the court found that he could control "and as it was not legally possible for him to do more" the court affirmed the judgment of the lower court in favor of the defendant.

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MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK SALES AGENCY REPORTS

With less than \$27,000 of paid up capital stock, the Central Cooperative Commission Association, South St. Paul, Minn., transacted a business amounting to \$34,346,912 in 1925. Its net earnings for the year were \$113,506. This sum is to be used (1) to pay an eight per cent dividend on capital stock, (2) to refund to shippers 30 per cent of the commissions charged them for services rendered, and (3) to increase the permanent reserve.

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WENATCHEE APPLE ASSOCIATION TO OPEN OFFICE IN NEW YORK

A district sales office is to be opened in New York City about the first of July by the Wenatchee District Cooperative Association, Wenatchee, Wash. In addition to sales in New York City and vicinity this office will have supervision over sales work in New England, Eastern Canada, and several important markets adjacent to New York.

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THIRTY PER CENT MORE EGGS WERE MARKETING COOPERATIVELY in 1925 than in 1924, according to recent estimates by the United States Department of Agriculture. The increase was due to two reasons: first, many of the old associations engaged in the cooperative marketing of eggs received larger quantities from their members in 1925 than in 1924, and, second, a number of recently formed organizations reached their full stride as marketing agencies during the latter year.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

U. S. D.

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 16, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 24

LOUISIANA BANKERS TO MEETAT COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

A bankers agricultural meeting and short course is to be given by the agricultural committee of the Louisiana State Bankers Association in cooperation with the Extension Department of the Louisiana State University on July 12, 13, and 14. The program covers such topics as care and conditions necessary for safe investments in livestock, what the banker can do in developing community organization, how bankers can cooperate in carrying out the agricultural program, cooperative marketing of cotton, and other economic problems. The meeting will be held on the new campus of the University.

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SECRETARY JARDINE APPOINTS COMMITTEETO PREPARE A PUBLICATION ON MOHAIR.

The Secretary of Agriculture has appointed G. T. Willingmyre, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics as chairman of a special committee made up of members of this Department and the Department of Commerce to prepare and publish a bulletin which will aid the industry toward producing better quality mohair and will help solve some of the marketing problems. A scarcity of material on the subject has caused this industry to be neglected. Mohair producers are now asking for aid in developing their interests.

Besides Mr. Willingmyre from this Bureau, two specialists from the Bureau of Animal Industry, one from the Forest Service, one from the Bureau of Standards and one from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Commerce Department will prepare this publication.

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MINNESOTA BANKERS VISIT COLLEGE

Five hundred bankers, members of the Minnesota State Association, recently spent a day at the University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota. The visit was arranged as the program for one day of the annual convention.

BILLS IN CONGRESS: OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

- H. R. 7889, by Mr. Begg, authorizing a subsistence allowance for government employees of not more than \$7.00 a day in the United States or \$8.00 when traveling in foreign countries, and providing that a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence may be fixed at \$6.00 for domestic travel and \$7.00 for foreign travel, was signed by the President June 3.
- H.R.11768, by Mr. Taber, a bill to regulate the importation of milk and cream into the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting the public health, was reported with amendment by the House Committee, report No. 1431.
- H. R. 9096, by Mr. Brand of Ohio, to establish standard weights for loaves of bread, to prevent deception, contamination, and for other purposes, was reported out of the House Committee with amendment, report No. 1411.
- H. R. 9971, by Mr. White, for the purpose of regulating radio communication, and for other purposes, was discussed in the Senate and an amendment was offered by Senator Dill.
- S.949, by Senator Harris, a bill fixing the rate of postage at one-half regular rate on farm products mailed directly from farm for delivery by rural routes, passed the Senate on June 9 and was referred to the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

NEW BILLS:

- S.4387, by Senator Capper, a bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921.

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SCHOOL FOR COTTON CLASSERS
TO BE HELD AT ATLANTA

A school for cotton classers will be held at Atlanta, Georgia, by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, beginning July 12 and lasting ten days. The course is arranged for by the American Cotton Growers Exchange.

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FORMULATION OF AN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FOR BANKERS within the district by the agricultural committee of the district bankers convention in South Dakota was assisted by members of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

NEW YORK STATE HAS COMPREHENSIVE LAW
UNDER WHICH MARKETING BUREAU WORKS

The Bureau of Markets in New York State is one of thirteen bureaus in the New York Department of Farms and Markets. The Department operates under a general law which goes into considerable detail. The law has been amended and there are a number of other laws which are administered by or give power to the department. The Bureau carries out the work assigned to it in the department. The first Farms and Markets Law was re-codified and the plan of organization changed to its present form, with a single Commissioner as the head of the Department.

Under this organization the Bureau of Markets and Storage and the Bureau of Cooperative Organization were set up along with other Bureaus on June 30, 1923. On July 1, 1923, the two Bureaus were consolidated to form the Bureau of Markets.

The general Farms and Markets Law is the one giving most of the power to this work. Among its many provisions it gives the Department power to:

"Aid in the promotion and development of the agricultural resources of the state and the improvement of the conditions of rural life***.

"Investigate the cost of food production and marketing in all its phases.

"Investigate the sources of food supply for the state, the production, transportation, storage, marketing and distribution of food sold, offered for sale, stored or held within the state, the cost of transportation to the leading centers of population and of distribution to consumers.

"Collect and disseminate accurate data and statistics as to the food produced, stored, or held within the state, the quantities available from time to time and the location thereof, and so far as practicable and available collect such like statistics from without the state as are of value to producers and consumers within the state.

"Investigate and recommend useful methods of cooperative production, marketing and distribution of foods within the state.

"Aid in the organization and operation of cooperative associations and corporations among producers and consumers of farm products, and also aid in the organization and operation of cooperative associations, corporations or other agencies for the purpose of increasing the production, improving the quality, grading or bringing together of farm products for wholesale marketing.

"Cooperate with and aid farmers and other producers of food and distributors and consumers thereof, in improving and maintaining economic and efficient systems of production, storage, distribution and marketing and in reaching advantageous markets.

"Acquire and disseminate accurate information as to market prices of food products in the markets of the state and any other markets, when in the judgment of the commissioner such information will be valuable to the producers or consumers of the state.

"Advise and cooperate in establishing local markets, and warehouses for assembling, grading, packing and storing food or farm products, whenever in the judgment of the commissioner the public interests require such establishment.

"Cooperate with producers in the conduct of experiments and disseminate information as to producing, assembling, grading, packing, distributing and selling farm products, so as to demonstrate economic and efficient methods and to standardize grades of such products and determine the cost of such production, assembling, grading, packing, distribution and sale.

"Act as mediator or arbitrator, when jointly invited, in any controversy or issue that may arise between producers and distributors of food.

"Inspect and determine the grade or condition of farm products at shipping points and receiving centers, and provide for the issuance of certificates of such inspections and enter into cooperative arrangements with state and federal marketing agencies for joint inspections. The commissioner shall require and receive the payment of fees for such inspection services in amounts not exceeding the estimated cost of the services. The commissioner shall remit to the state treasurer such fees received monthly."

Several cooperative laws are administered by the Bureau and also the Commission Merchants law.

The Bureau of Plant Industry of the New York Department enforces the mandatory state apple grading law. The Traffic Bureau carries on general work relating to traffic problems, such as is done by Marketing Bureaus in some state. The Statistics Bureau gathers miscellaneous data on production, etc.

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FARM MANAGEMENT STUDY

CONTINUED IN WASHINGTON

The study of farm organization and management in the Big Bend country of central Washington is being continued by the State College of Washington and the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics with W. J. Spillman representing the Bureau and George Severance the College. The most successful types of farm organization and farm management practice exemplified on the farms in the Big Bend are being studied in personal visits and on the basis of these and previous studies, desirable standards of farm organization and management will be determined for the area. This will complete a series of farm organization and management studies on this area begun in 1925 by the Federal Bureau and the State College.

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A CIRCULAR LETTER WAS SENT OUT BY THE DELAWARE BUREAU OF MARKETS announcing the Delaware Strawberry season to dealers and buyers. The letter, which was dated May 21, announced that Delaware berries would begin to move in carload lots the last of the next week.

PUBLICATIONS

AN AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FOR THE ARKANSAS VALLEY OF COLORADO by Thomas H. Summers and E.D. Smith, Colorado Agricultural Extension Service Bulletin No. 239-A.

This is a report dealing with some of the problems having to do with adapting production to market requirements. Its purpose, the authors state, is to picture the agriculture of the Arkansas Valley and to set forth a number of recommendations worked out by various committees chosen to consider the agriculture of this portion of the state. A preliminary conference was called in December, 1924, for the purpose of reviewing agricultural conditions in the Valley and considering ways and means for solving some of the problems facing the farmer. As a result of the study of available data, committees on crops, livestock, and general problems made a number of recommendations. A closer study of the Valley was made and all available information submitted to the various committees at a conference held during October, 1925. Subsequently this information was pooled with the experiences of local farmers and the recommendations contained in the bulletin were made.

This Bulletin is published and distributed by the Colorado Agricultural College Extension Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.

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OFFICIAL UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CARCASS BEEF, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 99.

Tentative United States Grades for Carcass Beef were prepared and were first issued in mimeographed form by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics in June, 1923. After slight changes they were reissued in April, 1924, and in August of that year were published as part of Department Bulletin 1246 entitled "Market Classes and Grades of Dressed Beef." Towards the close of 1925 public hearings were held on the grades. The sentiment developed at these hearings was overwhelmingly in favor of the standardized grades as presented. The system of standardized grades for dressed meats has been used continuously by the Federal Bureau in its wholesale meat market reporting service since February, 1917.

Requests for copies of this Announcement should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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BOOKS ON MARKETING, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Extension Library Leaflet No. 54.

This is a one page list of books on marketing.

This Leaflet is published and distributed by the Extension Service, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Massachusetts.

THE COMMERCIAL FRESH PEACH INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES by J. W. Park and Carl R. Swinson, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This preliminary report is the first of a series on the commercial fresh peach industry. As used in this report the commercial fresh peach crop is that part of the crop grown for market which is not canned or dried before reaching the consumer. These preliminary reports cover three phases of the industry: producing areas, competition, distribution, marketing, and prices; cost of developing orchards and cost of producing peaches; and peach tree survey by ages and variety and percentage of merchantable crop in 1924 shipped by rail or water, percentage sold locally or trucked to market, and percentage consumed on the farm or not marketed. This report covers producing areas, varieties, competition and distribution, marketing, and prices.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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MARKETING PEANUTS by Harold J. Clay and Paul M. Williams, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1401.

A comprehensive review of the peanut crop and how it is handled on the way to market is given in this bulletin. The history of the crop is sketched, leading varieties described, and discussions included on such subjects as the commercial types of peanuts, harvesting and curing, picking or threshing, financing production, marketing methods including secondary distribution, Federal Market news reports, peanut products, peanuts as feed for hogs, imports and exports, statistical information on peanuts, and a list of publications relating to peanuts.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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EXPERIENCE OF CALIFORNIA COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS
IN SELLING THROUGH ONE TERMINAL AGENCY TO BE STUDIED

An economic study of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange and the California Fruit Exchange is to be made by K. B. Gardner of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. He will give special attention to the existing practice of these two cooperative associations of selling through one cooperative agency in the terminal markets. The question as to how far cooperatives should go in cooperating in the terminal markets is one in which a number of the large associations are interested. It is believed that the experience of these two large California associations which have been using the same selling force in the terminal markets for more than twenty years offers an unusual opportunity for the study of this particular problem.

AGRICULTURAL SURVEY OF EUROPE: GERMANY by Louis G. Michael, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1399.

The bulletins of the Agricultural Surveys of Foreign Countries will contain an analysis of the agricultural situation in each country from the viewpoint of the potential demand for agricultural products by those countries whose production is not sufficient to meet their national requirements and the nature and extent of the competition from foreign producers that the farmers of America must meet in disposing of their surplus in foreign markets. These surveys include a comparison between the pre-war and postwar trends in the agriculture of the countries as affected by the economic conditions, territorial changes, if any, and other factors in each country brought about by the World War.

This bulletin contains a statement of a survey of German agriculture covering wheat, rye, spelt, barley, oats, potato, sugar beet and sugar, fodder beet; hay, livestock, and the German market for American agricultural products.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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ORDER ESTABLISHING OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR BARLEY, and OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR BARLEY, mimeographed order and standards by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This publication contains the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture under which he issued the standards and a copy of the standards for barley recently promulgated.

Requests for copies of these standards and the order should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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STATISTICS OF DRY-LAND FARMING AREAS IN MONTANA by H.E. Selby, Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 185.

The Montana Agricultural Experiment Station made farm-survey studies of several dry-land farming areas in the state during 1921, 1922, and 1923. This bulletin puts the data collected into permanent and available form.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Montana.

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UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR DEWBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES (1926) mimeographed copy of standards by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these standards should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NEBRASKA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1925, compiled by A.E.Anderson, State and Federal Statistician, bulletin issued cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and the Nebraska Department of Agriculture.

The bulletin is composed almost entirely of tables giving the statistics of Nebraska production.

Copies of this bulletin may be obtained by addressing A.E.Anderson, 1114 State House, Lincoln, Nebraska.

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LARGE PEACH CROP CALLS FOR ORGANIZED MARKETING by J.W.Lloyd, Illinois Agricultural College Circular No. 307.

He points out the probability of Illinois having a much larger peach crop this year than ever before and urges that organized marketing efforts be made to dispose of the crop. Details of organization are discussed.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Illinois Agricultural College, Urbana, Illinois.

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A STUDY OF WATERBURY'S VEGETABLE SUPPLY by Paul Mehl, The Connecticut Agricultural College Extension Service, Bulletin No. 86.

The specific purpose of this bulletin is to show the sources of Waterbury's vegetable supply, both local and out-of-state and the season of supply for each vegetable from each point of origin.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Connecticut Agricultural Extension Service, Storrs, Connecticut.

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WASHINGTON AGRICULTURE, PART 3, RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS, State College of Washington Bulletin No. 134.

This report gives the recommendations and resolutions passed by the economic conference on dairying, hay and forage crops held at Seattle on March 15 and 16, 1926.

This Bulletin is published and distributed by the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington.

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POTATOES IN NEW YORK, PRODUCTION, STORAGE AND MARKETING by E.V. Hardenburg, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell Extension Bulletin 141.

Among the topics in this bulletin are the areas of production, varieties, production methods, storage principles and marketing problems.

This Bulletin is published and distributed by Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

FACTORS AFFECTING PRICES, A Selected Bibliography, Including Some References on the Theory and Practice of Price Analysis, compiled by Louise O. Bercaw, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, mimeographed Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 14.

This bibliography is an attempt to make an annotated list of recent work on the economic-statistical analyses of price movements. It is hoped that it is fairly complete in the field of agriculture, but no effort has been made to make it complete in other fields.

Requests for copies of this Bibliography should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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LOCAL LEADERSHIP AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXTENSION WORK IN REACHING RURAL PEOPLE by H. J. Baker, Director, New Jersey Extension Service, and M. C. Wilson, In Charge of Extension Studies, United States Department of Agriculture; New Jersey Agricultural Service Bulletin 50.

This bulletin reports a study of 247 local extension leaders, 621 farms, and 210 village homes in Middlesex, Mercer and Morris Counties, New Jersey, in 1925.

This Bulletin is published and distributed by the New Jersey Agricultural Extension Service, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

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ROADSIDE MARKETS, mimeographed report by the Maine Department of Agriculture.

This is a discussion of roadside markets in Maine taking up location, arrangement, etc, and giving plans for a building.

This report is published and distributed by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Augusta, Maine.

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RURAL LIFE SCORE CARD, West Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, Circular 277.

This is the latest issue of the community score card used in West Virginia by the Extension Service in its community improvement work.

This Circular is published and distributed by the West Virginia Agricultural Extension Division, Morgantown, West Virginia.

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UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SWEET CHERRIES (1926) mimeographed copy of standards by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these standards should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

NOTES

NUMERICAL WOOL GRADES COMENDED

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the National Association of Worsted and Woolen Spinners passed the following resolution concerning the numerical wool grades recently proposed by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Resolved that the National Association of Worsted and Woolen Spinners do hereby wish to express their approval of the adoption of wool grade standardization of wool and tops by the United States Department of Agriculture."

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RUSSIAN POST-WAR AGRICULTURE GROWS

Russian sources indicate increases in the total area under 10 leading crops since 1922, but the 1925 figure is still 21 per cent under 1909-13. There is some indication that livestock and industrial crops are displacing food crops in certain areas. Russian authorities see a slight increase over 1925 in the wheat and rye areas for 1926, and the People's Commissariat of Trade announces its expectation of a grain crop for 1926 at least as large as that of 1925.

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NOVA SCOTIA APPLE GROWERS WANT PREFERENCE IN BRITISH MARKETS

Apple growers of the Annapolis valley of Nova Scotia, the region producing the bulk of the apples exported from Canada and the most important competitor of American apples on the British market, have organized committees to secure the cooperation of the Canadian and the British Government in working out some form of preferential treatment for Canadian apples in the United Kingdom, according to press reports.

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PIG RAISING AS A SIDE-LINE TO THE DAIRY INDUSTRY IN NEW ZEALAND

is likely to become a primary industry should English importers of frozen pigs for bacon curing continue their favorable reception of shipments, states Vice Consul Hudson at Wellington, New Zealand. Regularity of supply appears to be the principal problem. In the Fielding District of the North Island a decisive step has been taken in the direction of helping to establish an export trade in the bacon industry by a co-operative organization known as the North Island Dairy Companies, Pig Co-operation. In addition to supplies from that District, the co-operative gets supplies from other adjoining territory.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 23, 1926

Vol. 6, No. 25

REVISED WOOL GRADES ESTABLISHED BY BUREAU

Secretary Jardine has signed an official order establishing standards of the United States for grades of wool and wool top to become effective July 1, 1926.

The standards replace those for grades of wool which were established by the Secretary May 18, 1923, as effective July 1, 1923, the changes being a subdivision of several of the grades to increase the number in the series from seven to twelve, and the addition of numerals correlated with the American terminology in designating the grades. These official standards for grades of wool are based on diameter of fiber, ranging from 36's to 80's. The superseded standards were also based on diameter of fiber. In the practical forms of the present standards and the superseded standards, the corresponding samples are: 64's-Fine; 58's - $\frac{1}{2}$ Blood; 56's - $\frac{3}{8}$ Blood; 48's - $\frac{1}{4}$ Blood; 46's - Low $\frac{1}{4}$ Blood; 44's - Common; 36's - Braid.

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MASSACHUSETTS DIRECTOR OF MARKETS CHOSEN DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION

William A. Munson, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Markets since 1919, has been chosen Director of Extension at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He succeeds John D. Willard who recently resigned as Director of Extension to take a position at the Michigan State College of Agriculture. Mr. Munson is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Agriculture and has long been closely associated with the agriculture of the state.

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A REVISED LIST OF COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS in the state has been prepared by the Virginia State Division of Markets and is available for distribution on request to the Division, 1030 State Office Building, Richmond, Virginia.

MOTORCADES TO BRING MEN TO INSTITUTE
OF COOPERATION AT MINNEAPOLIS

Motorcades are being organized throughout the middle west to bring cooperators to the sessions of the American Institute of Cooperation Summer Session at the University of Minnesota which started June 21. One group from the University of Missouri came for the full four weeks course. Other groups from midwestern states plan to drive to the Institute for one or more weeks of the session.

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NEW MAN APPOINTED IN WAREHOUSE DIVISION

The Warehouse Division, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has appointed Robert L. Edwards to its staff. He will have headquarters in Indianapolis and will help carry on the work under the Federal Warehouse Act in that section. Mr. Edwards has been employed by the Indianapolis Board of Trade, the Toledo Produce Exchange, and the Cincinnati Grain and Hay Exchange.

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LIVESTOCK STANDARDIZATION PROGRESSING IN VIRGINIA

The livestock standardization program for Virginia is growing very satisfactorily considering the funds available for the work, reports the Virginia State Division of Markets. The aim of the work is to get uniform classification of livestock when shipped or marketed. It is meeting the approval of those interested in livestock work.

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NEW GRAIN INSPECTION STATION IN OREGON

The Oregon State Grain Inspection Department, under the State Market Agent, will soon have a branch inspection station established at Pendleton for the benefit of the grain growers of central and eastern Oregon. The service will start about the twentieth of June. With this service the wheat growers can have their samples graded in Pendleton before shipment.

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BUREAU MAN GOES TO MICHIGAN COLLEGE

The resignation of R. Wayne Newton of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been announced. He has accepted a position as Research Association and Tax Specialist with the Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan, and will begin his new work the first of July. Mr. Newton has been with the Division of Agricultural Finance, in the Bureau since 1923.

BILLS IN CONGRESS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURE

H.R. 11422, by Mr. Vinson, to amend the act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semimonthly cotton crop reports*****passed the House on June 21. This bill provides for an enumeration each year of the actual numbers of acres in cotton in selected areas, and authorizes an appropriation of \$75,000 for this purpose.

H.R. 10510, by Mr. Hare, to prevent the destruction or dumping, without good and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly to account for all farm produce, has been ordered reported by the House Agricultural Committee.

NEW BILLS:

S. 4452, by Senator Ashurst, to amend section 4 of the Federal farm loan act, as amended March 4, 1923. Similar bills have been introduced by Senator Cameron, and Mr. Hayden of the House.

S. 4462, by Senator Fees, a bill to create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and to disseminate crop and market information; to establish a farmers' marketing commission to aid in the development of major cooperative associations for the marketing of agricultural commodities; to aid in the disposition of surpluses of such commodities, and for other purposes.

H.J.Res.281, by Mr. Hudson, creating a commission to investigate the operation and administration of the civil service retirement law and to make report with recommendations to Congress.

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SPECIAL INSPECTION SERVICE TO
RAILROAD IN CLEVELAND

A contract has been arranged between the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Nickel Plate Railroad in Cleveland, whereby all cars of perishable fruits and vegetables arriving over their tracks will be given a preliminary inspection and any cars showing considerable breakage or other bad conditions will be given a thorough inspection. One inspector will devote his entire time to this work and it is expected that he may need additional assistance at times.

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MATERIAL FOR A CIRCULAR ON LETTUCE as one of the series on California crops and prices is being collected by H. R. Wellman of the California College of Agriculture.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO BUY MEAT
UNDER QUALITY INSPECTION

Meat purchased in New York by the Pennsylvania Railroad for use in dining cars and restaurants controlled by the road is to be inspected for quality by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics under an agreement just made by the two agencies. It is expected that the inspection service will be extended in the future to purchases by the Road at other points.

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EASTERN WOOL GROWERS FEDERATE

The Eastern Wool Growers' Federation has recently been organized by the state wool growers associations of Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. The Federation will control a large volume of wool and is expected to be able to bring material benefits to the wool growers of the three states. The wool pooled in the three states will be assembled in Baltimore for storage, grading and selling.

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COUNTY FARM BUREAU TO EMPLOY HAY INSPECTOR

An agreement has been made between the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Nebraska State Secretary of Agriculture, providing for a licensed hay inspector to be employed by the Buffalo County (Nebraska) Farm Bureau. The inspector will be stationed at Elm Creek and will inspect lots of hay in Buffalo County and adjacent territory. Joint State and Federal certificates as to quality and condition will be issued.

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EXAMINATIONS FOR BUREAU POSITIONS ANNOUNCED

Civil Service examinations for a number of positions in the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been announced. They are unassembled examinations and applications must be on file at Washington, D. C. not later than July 20, 1926. The examinations are as follows: Marketing Specialist, grain, \$3,000 a year; Marketing Specialist, hay, \$3,000 a year; Marketing Specialist, hay inspection, \$3,000 a year; Assistant Marketing Specialist, grain \$2,400 a year; Assistant Marketing Specialist, hay, \$2,400 a year; Assistant Marketing Specialist, hay inspection, \$2,400 a year.

An examination for Assistant Marketing Specialist (Fruits and Vegetables) at \$2,400 per year has also been announced. This is an assembled examination and applications must be on file in Washington by July tenth.

TEXAS MARKET WORK RECENTLY CONSOLIDATED
UNDER COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

A law passed in 1925 abolished the office of the Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses of the State of Texas and vested the functions and duties of that office in the Commissioner of Agriculture. The duties and powers of the Commissioner of Markets were first laid out in a law passed in 1914 and amended later. This law also provided for the bonding of warehouses and certain other functions of that type. Inspection service on fruits and vegetables as well as cotton and certain other products and market news service are marketing functions carried on by the Markets Division of the Department of Agriculture. L. A. Seymour is Chief of the Division and J. Austen Hunter is in charge of the Market News.

Standards for farm products on which the inspection work is based are established under the law which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to establish standards of classification of cotton, corn, and other farm and ranch products, of whatever kind and character, which may be subject to classification; and originals of such standards so established, shall be maintained, subject to public inspection, in the office of the Commissioner at all reasonable times; and duplicates of such standards as well as the standards of weights and measures, shall be furnished by the Commissioner to all persons who may apply therefor, upon the payment of the necessary cost thereof."

Standardization and inspection is carried on under a law which says in part:

"That the following standards of "containers" for the shipment of fruits and vegetables in this State are hereby established and adopted as State standards:"

"The following "grades and packs" are hereby established as State standards for the State of Texas:"

"Each and every package of fruits and vegetables offered for sale or shipment shall have plainly stamped on it the grade of such fruits or vegetables and the name and postoffice address of the person shipping the same, provided that this shall apply only to shipments of such fruits and vegetables as have grades established by law."

"The Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce all the provisions of this Act, and he shall promulgate and publish all necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this law, and such other information as will aid fruit and truck growers and the manufacturers of containers in complying with the provisions of this Act."

"It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to appoint inspectors to inspect fruits and vegetables at the different shipping or loading stations in this State when called upon by the growers, shippers or shippers' agents representing the growers, and the expense of such inspectors shall be paid by said growers, shippers or shippers' agents. Where two or more shippers' agents are operating at the same shipping point and one of them requests a State Inspector and such inspector is appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, each shipping agency at said shipping point shall be required to come under the State Inspection and each shall pay his pro rata share of the expense of inspection."

"The Commissioner of Agriculture shall furnish a blank form of certificate to all State Inspectors, to be filled out by them to accompany each carload of fruits and vegetables where State inspection is enforced. Said certificate shall contain the name and number of the car, the kind and grade of the fruits or vegetables, and number of packages contained, the date of shipment and name of the inspector, together with the words, "Graded and Packed under State Inspection."

"The Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized and empowered to promulgate and publish other standards of "containers, packs and grades," to conform to such standards as may hereafter be promulgated and established by the Secretary of Agriculture in pursuance of Act of Congress conferring such authority upon the Secretary of Agriculture. The Commissioner of Agriculture may also promulgate and publish other standards of "containers, packs and grades," when in his judgment there is a general public demand for the promulgation of such "containers, packs and grades," and the best interest of the fruit and truck growers of the State will be served by the establishment of such standards."

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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR NAVY INSPECTED IN WASHINGTON

The Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics is inspecting fruits and vegetables for the Navy in Washington, D.C. Such supplies for the President's yacht, the Mayflower, as well as supplies for the Naval Hospital, the receiving stations, and other naval establishments in and around Washington are inspected regularly.

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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PROPOSES NEW REGULATION

The government of Canada proposes to take a hand in curtailing middle profits on fruits by introducing a law at the next session of the legislature making it illegal for jobbers to operate brokerage firms, thus protecting the growers from double commissions in the handling of their products.

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MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA, TO HAVE HAY INSPECTOR

Arrangements have been made by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the Muskogee, Oklahoma, Board of Trade, for the employment of a licensed hay inspector to be located in Muskogee and handle inspection in that territory.

RESEARCH AND EXTENSION

EXTENSION SERVICE HAS LOANLIBRARY FOR RURAL LEADERS

A new service that has just been put into operation by the Extension Division of the West Virginia College of Agriculture for the farm folks of the state and particularly for community leaders consists of a Loan Library of nearly two hundred volumes of selected references.

These books may be borrowed for a week at a time, subject to renewal, by any rural community leader or other farm folks who are interested. A mimeographed list of the books has been prepared and copies have been sent to all county and home demonstration agents, club agents and leaders, and secretaries of farm women's clubs.

The list classifies the books according to subject matter into the following groups: Bible plays and pageants, nine books; camping, four books; education, eighteen; exhibits, one; games and parties, nineteen; handicraft, two; music, nineteen; nature, nine; plays, pageants, and festivals (other than Bible), fourteen; programs for special days, six; religious education, eleven; sex hygiene, seven; sociology, thirty-two; stories and poetry, twelve; youth organizations, twelve; and history, seven books.

While the list is not large, it has been carefully selected and represents the best to be had on the subjects listed. The Division hopes to build up this service by adding extra volumes from time to time as worth while volumes are published and as funds are available, as well as by contributions of books by persons who are interested in furthering the service.

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COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION MANAGEMENT

Research for accurate information as to the best management methods for cooperative companies in South Dakota is being started in the department of farm economics at South Dakota State College. A study will be made of the management problems of cooperative companies. R. E. Post, assistant professor of farm economics, will have immediate charge of the project and will visit various associations during the course of the year.

As a first step in this work, the economics department is trying to locate cooperative associations which have had special management problems which have necessitated reorganization or discontinuance of business. Special study will be made of these cases in order to find the causes of mistakes made and to assist other associations in avoiding these same mistakes. Later, phases of the study will include a search for the causes of the wide differences in costs of handling products in various associations with the purpose of lessening these costs wherever possible.

FOUR MARKETING COURSES GIVEN
AT OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

Four courses in marketing have been offered by the Oklahoma Agricultural College during the past year. The courses are "Principles of Agricultural Marketing," "Principles of Cooperative Marketing", "Agricultural Market Prices and Price Analysis", and "Cotton Marketing". The course in Cotton Marketing is one of the first of its kind to be given in an agricultural college. The course takes up cotton handling beginning with farm production as it affects marketing, and follows the processes of marketing on through to the cotton mills. In the course, cooperative marketing is discussed as one means of marketing cotton.

The aim of the course in Cooperative Marketing is to give the student an understanding of cooperative marketing principles which might apply to any organization. Some of the subjects considered are a history of cooperative marketing and its present status; the characteristics of cooperative business; prerequisites to success in cooperative marketing; the types of organization; laws; etc.

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WEST VIRGINIA WOOL GROWERS
ADOPT NEW CONTRACT FORM

A new simplified cooperative wool marketing agreement has been adopted by the West Virginia wool Growers' Cooperative Association and is being offered to the producers. The main feature of the contract is the elimination of the five year contract and in place of that making the agreement perpetual with an annual withdrawal period provided. The new contract form is as follows:

COOPERATIVE WOOL
MARKETING AGREEMENT

P. O....., 192.....

I hereby agree to consign to the West Virginia Wool Growers' Cooperative Association, for sale, all of the wool produced by or for me, or acquired by me, during the year 192..., and annually thereafter unless this agreement is terminated by either party thereto by written notice between February 1 and 15 of any year after the one for which this contract was first made.

It is further agreed that the ownership of said wool shall be vested in said Associations, and shall be handled in accordance with the constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations of said Association.

(Signed).....
Name of Producer

WEST VIRGINIA WOOL GROWERS' COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

By Agent

PUBLICATIONS

ROADSIDE MARKETS IN MARYLAND, by S. H. DeVault and G. E. Bouis, University of Maryland Experiment Station Bulletin 280.

The table of contents shows the following headings: Maryland's highways, development of roadside markets, roadside marketing eliminates local hauling, types of market stands, location, conducting the market, products sold, advertising, grading and standardization, value of display, prices, operating costs, profitableness, essentials to success, abuses and suggested remedies, and recommendations. The bulletin contains 27 illustrations and 17 statistical tables.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

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AVERAGE EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASED BY FARM FAMILIES by E. L. Kirkpatrick, mimeographed preliminary report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The average expenditure for the different kinds of household furnishings and equipment purchased during one year by farm families of selected localities of Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, and Kansas are given in this preliminary report. Records for 1299 farm families are included. They were obtained during the summers of 1923 and 1924.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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WHAT THE POULTRY MARKET WANTS by J. G. Halpin and C. E. Lampman, Wisconsin College of Agriculture Extension Service, Circular 197.

The kind of poultry wanted by the markets, how to produce this quality, preparation of the birds for market, feeding, market outlets and other topics are taken up in this circular.

This Circular is published and distributed by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, Madison, Wisconsin.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNING THE INVESTIGATION AND CERTIFICATION OF CLASS, QUALITY (GRADE), AND CONDITION OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, United States Department of Agriculture, Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 98 (Agricultural Economics).

Requests for copies of these regulations should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

WESTERN NEW YORK LETTUCE DEAL (SEASON 1925) by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA GRAPE DEAL (SEASON 1925) summary by A. E. Prugh and Mark F. O'Donnell, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR LETTUCE (1926) mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these grades should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

NOTES

BRITISH PROHIBIT IMPORTS OF FRESH MEAT FROM CONTINENT

As a result of the discovery of foot-and-mouth disease in hog carcasses from The Netherlands intended for consumption in Great Britain, the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has prohibited the landing in Great Britain of all carcasses from continental European countries, according to cables received in the Department of Agriculture from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London.

The order covers carcasses of cattle and sheep as well as hogs, and also fresh and refrigerated meat of such animals, but does not cover fully cured bacon and ham or rendered fat, cooked or preserved meat or meat essences, or hides and skins which have been dry or wet salted. Imports from Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man are not affected by the order.

Should the quarantine continue any length of time, it will be of far reaching significance for the meat trade of the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, all Northern and Western Europe and the United States. The large supplies of fresh pork which have been moving from the Netherlands to the British markets will have to seek other markets or be shipped as cured meat, and Great Britain will be obliged to look elsewhere for its supplies of fresh pork.

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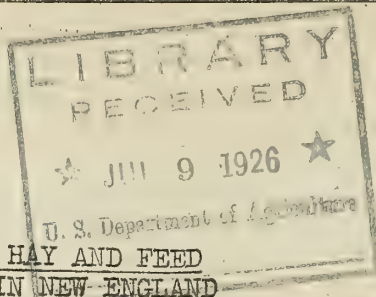
A SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS will be given on August fourth, as one of the features of Farmers' Week to be held at the Connecticut Agricultural College, August three to six.

MARKETING ACTIVITIES

AND OTHER ECONOMIC WORK

A REVIEW OF CURRENT SERVICE, RESEARCH AND RELATED PROJECTS ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 30, 1926



Vol. 6, No. 26

MARKET NEWS SERVICE ON GRAIN, HAY AND FEED
DEFINITELY AGREED UPON IN NEW ENGLAND

Plans for the continuation and improvement of the Grain, Hay and Feed Market News Service in the New England States have recently been completed in a series of conferences by G. A. Collier, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, with the marketing officials of those States.

The Market News Service conducted in cooperation with the State Marketing Departments of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, has been in operation in an experimental way for some time, with the exception of Delaware where the service will be started soon, but no definite agreements relative to the conduct of the service had been made between this Bureau and the State bureaus. Agreements covering the work for the next fiscal year, however, have now been drawn and signed by the proper officials of each of the various States participating and for the Bureau.

Under these agreements the Grain, Hay and Feed Market News Service of this Bureau will furnish regular market reviews covering the grains and feeds in which the various States are principally interested and the States will distribute the information in most instances by means of mimeographed reports mailed to interested producers or members of the trade. Newspapers and radio stations will also be utilized in giving publicity to this service.

According to the records of the State Marketing Bureaus more than 10,000 farmers and dealers are being served directly by this service while the number being reached by the newspapers and radio will total many thousand more. A special effort is being made to make the service fit the needs of the New England farmers who are principally buyers of grain and feed and who are particularly interested in the supply of feed grains and commercial feeds.

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STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY SIX IOWA COUNTIES FOR COMBINING the local livestock shipping associations into strong county organizations functioning under the leadership of the Iowa Cooperative Livestock Shipper's Association, Des Moines.

VIRGINIA CREAMERIES ARE BUYING
CREAM ON BASIS OF STATE GRADES

A system of grading cream as received from the farmer has been worked out and is developing rapidly in Virginia, according to Nelson A. Loucks of the State Division of Markets. Already he says that 95 per cent of the plants in the state and three from outside have signed the agreement to buy cream on State grades according to State standards. The creameries are paying differential prices above and below their former basic prices according to the grade of the cream.

Three men, well qualified to teach cream grading, are grading cream in the creameries in the northern half of the State, and at the same time instructing the men on the receiving platform how to grade according to the State standards and grades. These three men will continue their work until the men receiving the cream in every creamery in the State have been taught to properly grade, after which the State will be divided into three territories, and the sections so divided, assigned to each State grader, or inspector as he will be known. It will be the inspector's duty to make frequent visits to the creameries in his district and grade all of the cream received in the plant, which he is visiting, on the day of his visit.

When the cream is graded the inspector attaches State cream grading tag so that the producer receiving a grade under number one will know the reason why it was so graded, and will also know that it was graded by a man in the employ of the State, as this tag is only used by the State grader, and not by one financially interested in the creamery.

Following the men who are instructing the man on the platform in grading, are a group of four men who are well qualified to talk to the farmer on subjects pertaining to producing and the production of a high quality butter fat for butter making. Since June 7th over 100 group meetings have been held in the northern half of the State, and the dairymen and dairy farmers have been very receptive to the plans and have shown their willingness to do all in their power to produce a higher quality cream. The meetings are held in community centers, on the farm, and at centrally located country stores. Loucks has found that the small group meetings are much better than the larger meetings, as those attending the small group meetings all ask questions. He found that where the workers held a large meeting with about 50 or 60 present, very few ask questions, and he felt that the best way is to encourage the asking of questions, as questions create more interest among those present at the meeting.

In the section where the State grades are being used at the present time the percentage of number one cream has improved very satisfactorily and he feels that they will be able to eliminate the number three grade entirely, previous to the beginning of the 1927 flush season. When this is brought about, and the greater percentage of the number two grade is moved up into the number one grade they feel that Virginia creameries will be manufacturing very good butter, and will find ready sale for it in the markets of Virginia, as well as outside markets, and at a price that will return a margin of profit both to the creamery and the producer.

Three grades are provided in the Virginia scheme, No. 1 Churning Cream; No. 2 Churning Cream; and No. 3 or Undesirable Cream. The price differentials agreed upon are two cents over the basic price for No. 1 Churning Cream; three cents under basic price for No. 2 Churning Cream; and eight cents under basic price for No. 3.

BUREAU CONSOLIDATING EUROPEAN
WORK IN BERLIN OFFICE

Several changes in the foreign work of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics have been announced. William A. Schoenfeld, who has been in charge of the Berlin office of the Bureau, will return to the Washington office within the next two months. G.C. Haas who has been stationed in Vienna will be transferred to Berlin and be in charge of the work of the combined territory from the Berlin headquarters. Lloyd V. Steere who has been in the foreign section of the Washington office of the Bureau will be transferred to Berlin to assist Mr. Haas. By the new arrangement all the Bureau contacts in continental Europe will be consolidated in one office.

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ECONOMICS SPECIALIST EMPLOYED BY
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

The Office of Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture, has added Eric Englund, Kansas State College of Agriculture, to the staff. Mr. Englund will give special attention to research projects in Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology and render assistance to the states in developing such research work.

Mr. Englund is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College, has an M.S. from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, and has been on the staff of the Agricultural Economics Division of the Kansas State College of Agriculture for some time.

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MARYLAND MAN ON EUROPEAN TRIP

F. B. Bomberger, Assistant Director of Extension in Maryland and Chief of the Maryland State Department of Markets, is on his way to England with the Maryland boys who will represent the United States in the International Dairy Judging Contest in England. He will also serve as a delegate to the conference of the International Commission for the Improvement of Country Life to be held at Brussels July 19 to 21. He will represent the American Country Life Association. At the conference Mr. Bomberger will present a paper on "The Social Aspects of Cooperative Marketing in the United States." Following the conference he will join other delegates in a trip through Denmark to study the agricultural development there.

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THE MEMBERSHIP BOOKS OF THE SOWEGA MELON GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, Adel, Georgia, are to be closed during the shipping season. According to the present plan the books of each local are to be closed to new members the day the first car of melons is shipped from that local.

NEW MAN IN CHARGE OF ECONOMICS SECTION
OF EXPERIMENT STATION RECORD

Abstracting for the Experiment Station Record in the sections of rural economics and sociology, and agricultural and home economics education will be in charge of F. G. Hardin, the Office of Experiment Stations announces. Mr. Hardin will also assist in administrative work. He has formerly been associated with the Department in connection with irrigation investigations and extension work. The sections of the Experiment Station Record which he will handle have, for several years, been in charge of Louis Marbut, who resigned recently.

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GRAIN MARKETING SPECIALIST
APPOINTED BY FEDERAL BUREAU

The Division of Agricultural Cooperation, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has added John F. Booth to the staff. Mr. Booth will carry on research work in the marketing of grain through cooperative associations. He is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan and received a Ph. D. degree from Cornell University this June. Mr. Booth served for some time as Commissioner of Markets, Saskatchewan Department of Markets.

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OKLAHOMA EMPLOYS FARM MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

A farm management specialist, J. O. Ellsworth, has been added to the staff of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. Mr. Ellsworth has just received his Ph. D. from Cornell University. Previously he has had experience in College work in the west.

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CROP ESTIMATOR EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED

Civil Service Examination for the position of Associate Crop and Livestock Estimator, \$3,000 a year; and Assistant Crop and Livestock Estimator, \$2,400 a year, have been announced. Receipts of applications close on August 3, 1926. The examinations are unassembled, competitors being rated on training and experience.

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SOUTH AFRICAN FRUIT FINDS ITS PRINCIPAL MARKET in the United Kingdom although trans-shipments to continental markets from British ports are increasing especially for oranges. The principal citrus fruit crop of South Africa consists of oranges. Grapefruit are increasing in importance. The chief drawback against an increase in exports from South Africa during the past few years has been the lack of cold storage space on outbound vessels.

MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION STUDYING
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE INDUSTRIES

The Massachusetts Division of Markets is now making a study of certain fruit and vegetable industries in Massachusetts, in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Amherst College. The object of the study is to provide a basis for a better adjustment of the production and marketing of certain fruits and vegetables to market demands. The methods used are to analyze market demands as to quantity, season, grade, quality, variety, etc. of each product to be studied; to study the profitableness of market gardening as an industry and the production requirements and the possibility of profitable production of each commodity--under present competitive conditions; and to study the factors determining probable future competition from outside areas and the influence of this competition upon the future profitableness of the production of these commodities together with an analysis of the probable effect of future competition for labor and land and increased production in local areas upon the profitableness of producing particular commodities or groups of commodities.

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HAY STANDARDIZATION INTEREST
DEVELOPING IN THE WEST

Considerable interest in hay inspection and standardization has developed in the west as the result of recent conferences by E. C. Parker of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Two meetings were held at Phoenix, Arizona, as a result of which plans were made to develop hay inspection through the Arizona Traffic Association and committees were named on inspection, legislation and education.

The meeting at Yuma, Arizona, brought out the desire of local producers to ship hay east on Federal hay grades. They believe the market is now open to them due to new freight rates which have recently become effective.

In California plans were made for the organization of a conference, probably within the next six months, to which committees from the Farm Bureau, Dealers' Associations, the Agricultural College, and the press will be brought together for a week of discussion of the entire subject of hay standardization and inspection.

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HAY INSPECTORS TRAINING SCHOOL SUCCESSFUL

Having successfully completed the training given at the recent hay inspection training school at Kansas City, six men will be licensed as Federal hay inspectors in cooperation with the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department. Two men will be licensed in cooperation with the Nebraska Department of Agriculture, and one man was trained for inspection work at Memphis.

BIG MARKET ASSOCIATIONORGANIZED BY NEW JERSEY FARMERS

New Jersey's first large-scale market owned entirely by farmers, was opened on June 15 near Bradley Beach by Monmouth County fruit and vegetable growers. The new market covers two acres and is operated by farmers incorporated under the name of "North Shore Market Growers' Cooperative Association."

The new market will grade all produce sold, so that no inferior produce is released under its name. In this way, with the help of advertising and fair prices, members and officers expect to build up a confidence in their produce throughout the state. By handling large quantities of vegetables and fruits it is believed that important savings also can be made.

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COTTON ESTIMATE PLAN TO BE CHANGED SLIGHTLY

Several changes have been made this year in the form of the cotton condition report issued by the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. In addition to the usual estimate of the number of bales of cotton which the condition and acreage indicate will be produced, estimates will be included of the indicated production if the remainder of the season is unfavorable and of the indicated production if the season is favorable. Estimates of the acreage to be harvested if abandonment is the same as the average for the past ten years and the yield per acre which the condition indicates will be harvested from this acreage are also to be given in the new report.

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INSPECTION DEMAND GROWING IN DELAWARE

Inspection work in Delaware has increased this year until it is necessary for the State Bureau of Markets to be notified in advance as to who wants the service and how much produce is to be inspected, reports W. T. Derickson, Director. The Bureau recently sent a letter to all growers and shippers of early apples in the state, telling them about the inspection service, giving the cost, and requesting that they notify the Bureau at once as to their inspection needs. Last year about 500 cars of apples were inspected.

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SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, SEEMS TO OFFER A GOOD MARKET FOR AMERICAN GRAPE-
FRUIT during the hot summer months, of December to March, says the American Trade Commissioner, E. G. Babbitt. The several experimental consignments made from Fresno, California during December and January were disposed of at about \$9.50 per case of 80. The excellence of the fruit and the general attractiveness of the pack occasioned favorable comment in the Sydney press.

CALIFORNIA STATE MARKET COMMISSIONIS PART OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The State Market Commission in California was created by an act passed in 1915. Later the law was amended to make the Commission a part of the State Department of Agriculture. The purposes of the organization are to act as adviser for producers and distributors, when requested; to gather and disseminate impartial information concerning supply, demand, prevailing prices, and commercial movement, including common and cold storage, of any such products; to promote, assist and encourage the organization and operation of cooperatives and other organizations; to foster and encourage cooperation between producers and distributors of any such products; to foster and encourage the standardizing, grading, inspection, labeling, handling, storage and sale of any such products; to act as arbitrator, when invited by both parties in any controversy; to certify, when so requested, warehouse receipts for any such products, verifying quantities and qualities thereof, and to charge for such service fees sufficient to make the service at least self-supporting; to issue labels bearing the seal of the state market commission on request of the producer, packer, canner or distributor; to act on behalf of the consumers of any such products in conserving and protecting their interests in every practicable way; to improve, broaden and extend in every practicable way, the distribution and sale of any such California products throughout the markets of the world; and to promote economical and efficient distribution and marketing of all or any agricultural, fishery, dairy and farm products produced, grown, raised, caught, manufactured or processed within the state of California.

All fees, charges, and costs collected by the Commission are turned into the fund for the use of the Commission.

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SEVEN-YEAR CONTRACT FOR MISSISSIPPI COTTON GROWERS

A new form of contract prepared by the Mississippi Farm Bureau Cotton Association, Jackson, has been approved and is being submitted to the members in a campaign which began May 15 at five points. Previous to the beginning of the sign-up campaign ten district conferences were held at which the agreement was outlined to group leaders and interested members. At all these meetings unanimous approval of the new agreement was expressed.

This contract covers the years 1926 to 1932, inclusive. One of its features is a privilege of withdrawing from the association at a fixed time each year. Another important change is a provision for establishing monthly or semi-monthly pools in addition to the seasonal pools.

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COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS GROWING IN TENNESSEE

Cooperative marketing on a community and commodity basis is developing rapidly throughout Tennessee this spring according to A. L. Jordan, extension specialist in marketing. County agents are actively assisting in the development of these organizations. Associations for handling fruits and vegetables are leading in number and activity.

PUBLICATIONS

MARKETING BARRELED APPLES by George B. Fiske, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1416.

Among the headings shown in the table of contents are the development of the commercial apple industry, features of barreled-apple producing regions, advantages and drawbacks, general features of commercial orcharding, harvesting, inspection at shipping point, grades and sizes, the package, handling, some weak points of barreled stock, eastern apples in boxes, selling the crop, cooperative marketing, transportation, stocks in cold storage, commercial by-products, forecasting the market, distribution of barreled apples, sources and seasons of market supply, city marketing, features of large markets, variety and price, market standing of varieties, foreign apple trade, and statistical tables.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF THE AGRICULTURE OF THE CONNECTICUT VALLEY, 2, CONNECTICUT MARKET DEMAND FOR VEGETABLES, by I. G. Davis and Frederick V. Waugh, Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 138.

This study attempts to measure the extent of the demand of Connecticut for certain vegetable crops which are now grown to some extent in the state. Six of the most important markets were selected and the receipts of the important farm products tabulated. A number of tables are included giving receipts of various products, receipts from different carriers, etc.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Storrs Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Connecticut.

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MARKETING WESTERN BOXED APPLES by George B. Fiske and Raymond R. Pailthorp, Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1415.

Topics covered in the bulletin include the story of the boxed apple, commercial production, the Western boxed-apple region, harvesting, inspection, financing, selling methods, transportation, storage, distribution, selling methods, costs of marketing, foreign trade, and statistical tables.

Requests for copies of this bulletin should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

HOW TO CONDUCT MILK AND CREAM CONTESTS by Ernest Kelly and R. J. Posson, Bureau of Dairying, United States Department of Agriculture, Department Circular 384.

A discussion is given of the milk and cream contests of various kinds that are being used to advantage in milk-improvement programs and as a part of the regular inspection systems throughout the country.

Requests for copies of this Circular should be sent to the Office of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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FARM-ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATIONS by Edwin C. Voorhees, California Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 403.

The author gives a short history of farm accounting in the United States and Europe including the development and success of farm accounting associations, especially those of Denmark. Examples of accounts are given with explanation.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, Berkeley, California.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS CROPS AND LIVESTOCK OF THE STATE OF COLORADO 1925, The Colorado Cooperative Crop Reporting Service Bulletin No. 75.

The figures on all important Colorado farm enterprises are discussed in the bulletin. Tables are given showing state figures and important United States reports.

This bulletin is published and distributed by the Colorado State Board of Immigration, Division of Agricultural Statistics, Denver, Colorado.

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COMPILATION RELATING TO USES AND PRODUCTS MADE OF CORN by C. Louise Phillips and E. G. Boerner, mimeographed compilation by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a supplement to the mimeographed report on the uses of corn which was issued by the Bureau some time ago.

Requests for copies of this compilation should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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FEEDING VALUE OF WILD OATS, mimeographed report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Some experiments carried on by the North Dakota Experiment Station to determine the feeding value of wild oats, are described and a report of the results quoted in this report by the Bureau.

Requests for copies of the report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

ARRIVALS, UNLOADS AND DIVERSIONS IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, 1925 by George A. DeHaven, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

This is a summary of fruit and vegetable movement at Kansas City.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, 212 Railway Exchange Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

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ECONOMIC REPORT OF IDAHO AGRICULTURE REPORT OF PROGRESS mimeographed progress report by the University of Idaho.

This is a progress report on the survey of Idaho agriculture being made by a number of cooperating agencies in Idaho.

This report is published and distributed by the University Extension Offices, State House, Boise, Idaho.

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BRIEF REVIEW OF THE 1926 STRAWBERRY SEASON IN NORTH CAROLINA, mimeographed review of deal by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this Review should be sent to the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 102 Customs House, Wilmington, North Carolina.

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NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA GRAPE DEAL (SEASON 1925), summary by A. E. Prugh and Mark F. O'Donnell, mimeographed summary by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this summary should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

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SUMMARY OF UTAH ONION DEAL SEASON OF 1925 by Walter Kingsbury, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this deal report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D.C.

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WESTERN NEW YORK LETTUCE DEAL (SEASON 1925) by A. E. Prugh, mimeographed deal report by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of this report should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.

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U. S. STANDARDS FOR LETTUCE (1926) mimeographed outline of grades by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Requests for copies of these standards should be sent to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C.